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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Westmoreland Gas and Coal Company—Connellsville Railroads—Uniontown Gas and Water Company—New County Bill Defeated—Resolution offering a Reward for the Murderer of John Casey Passed Finally—State Gas Inspector—Tioga Landlord and Tenant Law—Borough of Hilvale Incorporated—People's Bank to Increase Stock—Artizans Deposit Bank—Monongahela Valley Railroad Bill Further Considered—Proposed Resolution of Censure of State Treasurer Defeated—Oil Bill Finally Passed—Free Railroad Bill in the Senate—Its Defeat Predicted.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, Feb. 12, 1868.

SENATE.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. WHITE, of Indiana, authorizing a change of the name and increasing the par value of the stock of the Indiana and Westmoreland Gas Coal Company.

Mr. SEARIGHT, of Fayette, authorizing the School Directors of Connellsville to borrow money.

Also, a supplement for the Uniontown Gas and Water Company.

NEW COUNTY BILL DEFEATED.

The bill erecting a new county to be called Petroleum out of parts of Crawford, Forrest, Venango and Warren, was defeated by thirteen to sixteen.

REWARD FOR A MURDERER.

The House joint resolution, which passed the Senate last night, offering a reward of two thousand dollars for the apprehension of the murderer of John Casey, passed finally.

STATE GAS INSPECTOR.

The bill authorizing the appointment of a State Inspector of Gas was amended by a substitute of Mr. THORN, of Philadelphia, and passed to second reading.

BILLS PASSED FINALLY.

One introduced by Mr. FORD, Allegheny, repealing the Tioga landlord and tenant law for Allegheny, Cambria and Lawrence counties.

One incorporating Millvale borough, Allegheny county.

Authorizing the People's Bank of Pittsburgh to increase its capital stock and declare dividends out of the net earnings.

Incorporating the Commercial Print Company of Pittsburgh.

Incorporating the Artizans Deposit Bank of Pittsburgh.

Adjourned till evening.

FREE RAILROAD BILL.

Evening Session.—The House Free Railroad bill was considered.

Mr. LANDON, of Bradford, moved to substitute the bill agreed upon by the Senate Railroad Committee, requiring *ten thousand dollars* for every mile to be subscribed. Adopted.

Mr. HERRETT afterward moved to substitute four thousand dollars. Lost.

Mr. LOWRY, of Erie, moved to substitute seven thousand dollars. Lost.

Mr. SEARIGHT, Fayette, moved an amendment allowing local companies to build roads of thirty miles, with stock subscribed by farmers and residents along the route at six thousand dollars per mile. Lost by fifteen to seventeen.

Adjourned at ten o'clock without a vote.

The bill is regarded as effectually defeated.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONONGAHELA VALLEY RAILROAD.

Evening Session.—The bill authorizing the Monongahela Valley Railroad to build a track from Pittsburgh to Monongahela City, by such route as the Directors may determine, thence to Rice's Landing, and extending the main line to West Virginia, was considered.

The amendment of Mr. PLAYFORD, of Fayette, co fining the route to the Monongahela River, passing through the town of Elizabeth, was defeated.

The bill passed second reading, Mr. PLAYFORD refusing to agree to a suspension of the rules for final passage.

PROPOSED CENSURE TO STATE TREASURER.

Mr. THOMAS MULLEN, of Philadelphia, introduced a resolution condemning Treasurer Kemble for his correspondence with August Belmont & Co. Disagreed to—yeas twenty-three, nays sixty-three.

THE OIL INSPECTOR BILL.

The oil inspector bill passed finally and will go to the Governor for his signature.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12, 1868.

SENATE.

Mr. GRIMES, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made a report on the resolution in regard to navy yards, passed in December. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. SHERMAN introduced the following bill declaring the State of Alabama restored to the right of representation in Congress:

WHEREAS, The people of the State of Alabama have, in strict compliance with the 5th section of the act of March 2d, 1867, entitled "An act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," formed a Constitution of the United States, framed by a Convention of delegates elected in compliance with said act;

AND WHEREAS, Said Constitution has been ratified by a majority of the qualified persons voting on the question of ratification, and said Constitution contains all the guaranties required by said act, therefore,

Be it enacted and declared by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, &c., That the State of Alabama is entitled to representation in Congress, and the Senators and Representatives shall be admitted thereof on taking the oath prescribed by law. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. CONNESS introduced a bill to grant aid in the construction of a railroad from Vallejo to Humboldt Bay, California. Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. WILLIAMS, from the Committee on Finance, reported a joint resolution declaring the meaning of the law relative to the settlement of accounts, and defining the jurisdiction of accounting officers, and recommending the passage of a suitable bill.

Mr. YATES, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill to admit Colorado as a State, and gave notice that he would call it up on the 19th inst.

On motion of Mr. HOWE, the Senate took up the bill pending yesterday for the relief of heirs of Major General Richardson, which passed by thirty-one to fourteen.

By permission of Mr. DAVIS, who had the floor on the Supplementary bill,

Mr. JOHNSON moved to take up the case of Senator Thomas of Maryland.

Mr. SUMNER opposed the motion, saying he had intended to address the Senate on the subject, and had not expected the resolution would be called up during the debate on Reconstruction.

Mr. SHERMAN suggested the resolution be disposed of and the Senate go into executive session.

Mr. JOHNSON'S motion was adopted by consent.

Mr. MORILL, of Maine, called up the resolution for inquiry into the forcible ejectment of an employe of the Senate from the cars of the Alexandria and Georgetown Railroad.

In the course of the debate Mr. CONNESS urged the immediate consideration of the question of the rights of American citizens abroad, and complained of the delay of the Committee on Foreign Relations in acting on his resolution offered last month, to which Mr. SUMNER replied the subject was receiving constant and careful attention, both by the Committee and State Department, and that their action would be soon made known, and would, he believed, be satisfactory to the Senate and the entire country.

After a lively debate a motion to refer to the Judiciary Committee was lost and the resolution passed.

The bill for the promulgation of the laws of the United States was taken up, amended and passed.

Mr. PATTERSON, of New Hampshire, offered a resolution that the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to furnish the Senate with information of the number of assessors employed by the Internal Revenue Department during the past year. Adopted.

On motion by Mr. SHERMAN, the Senate went into Executive session, and subsequently adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, introduced a bill for the surrender of persons convicted of certain crimes. Referred to the Judiciary Committee. It enacts that no person who may be duly convicted, or adjudged guilty of murder, piracy, assassination, arson, robbery, or forgery, and where the conviction has not been reversed, shall be allowed to enter or remain in the United States, and it authorizes the President, upon the production of satisfactory proof that the person so convicted of either of such crimes has entered, or is about to enter the United States, to cause him to be sent back to the country from whence he came, or in which he may have been convicted. The bill has been drafted by the Secretary of State.

Mr. VAN AERNAM offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Invalid Pensions to inquire whether the Pension Bureau cannot be reorganized so as to promote efficiency and economy in its administration.

Mr. HUMPHREY introduced a bill to amend the act of 1845 extending the jurisdiction of the United States District Courts to certain cases on the Lakes. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. HUMPHREY presented a resolution of the Buffalo Common Council, asking an appropriation sufficient to complete harbor improvements there on a plan recommended by the United States Engineers Department. Referred to Committee on Commerce.

The bill reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, concerning the rights of American citizens in foreign States, came up as business of the morning hour, and a desultory discussion arose as to the question of closing debate and disposing of the various amendments which had been already suggested.

Mr. BANKS declared himself unalterably opposed to incorporating in statutes of the United States the offensive English principle that the Legislature can confer or withhold the power of expatriation. That was the doctrine of Lord Palmerston's dispatch to Mr. Bancroft in 1849 or in 1850. At length Mr. BANKS, having allowed the amendments of Messrs. Boyer, Spaulding and Boyer to be offered, moved the previous question, the effect of which would be to cut off further amendments.

The House by a decided vote refused to second the previous question, and Mr. JENKS offered his amendment, by way of a substitute, declaring the rights of expatriation and naturalization are declared to have been long since settled by public law of the United States, and directing the Executive to insist on the recognition of such rights by the Governments of all other nations.

Mr. JUDD offered his amendment, as indicated at the close of his speech last Wednesday.

Mr. BUTLER offered an amendment as a substitute for Mr. Jencks' amendment, which was not read.

Mr. PRUYN offered an amendment in the way of an additional proviso.

The morning hour having expired the bill went over till to-morrow and all the amendments were ordered to be printed.

The SPEAKER presented a memorial of business men in Cincinnati in favor of the resolutions adopted by the Manufacturers' Convention in Cleveland, Sept. 18th, 1867.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, in the Chair, and resumed the consideration of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill.

The regular annual discussion over the appropriations for the Agricultural Department, and particularly over the item of twenty-five thousand dollars for seeds, occupied a large part of the time spent in committee, covering various questions as to economy, extravagance, cabbages and turnip seeds, squashes, cucumbers, &c. No new points were developed.

Mr. DONNELLY moved to amend the bill by transferring items for the Department of education to the amount of $11,500.

Mr. PRUYN and Mr. GARFIELD supported the amendment, and Mr. WASHBURNE, Illinois, and Mr. WOOD opposed it, the latter admitting that the object of the Committee on Appropriations was that it might work a repeal of the act constituting the office. The gentleman at the head of it had not spent two months out of the twelve in Washington.

Without a vote the House adjourned.

Living a Tiger.

An ingenious mode of tiger killing is that which is employed by the natives of Oude. They gather a number of broad leaves of the prauss tree, which much resembles the sycamore, and having well moistened them with a kind of birdlime, they strew them in the animal's way, taking care to lay them with the prepared side uppermost. Let a tiger but put his paw on one of these inner skins of the leaves and his fate is settled. Finding the leaf sticking to his paw, he shakes it in order to rid himself of the nuisance, and finding the plan unsuccessful, he endeavors to attain his object by rubbing it against his face, thereby smearing the ropy birdlime over his nose and eyes, and gluing the eyelids together. By this time he has probably trodden upon several more of the treacherous leaves, and is bewildered with the novel inconvenience; then he rolls on the ground, and rubs his head and face on the earth in his efforts to get free. In so doing he only adds fresh birdlime to his head, body, and limbs, agglutinates his sleek fur together in unsightly tufts, and finishes by hoodwinking himself so thoroughly with leaves and birdlime, that he hes floundering on the ground, tearing up the earth with his claws, uttering howls of rage and dismay, and exhausted by the important struggle in which he had been so long engaged. These cries are a signal to the authors of his mischief, who run to the spot, armed with guns, bows and spears, and find no difficulty in dispatching their blind and wearied foe.

CHINESE MOHAMMEDANS.—An American missionary has recently, most unexpectedly, encountered a Mohammedan co-mmunity in one of the interior provinces of China. It is estimated that one-third of the population of the province are followers of the False Prophet, and as a necessary consequence, speakers of the Arabic language. The missionary has sent for a supply of the beautiful Arabic Bible, prepared by the missionaries of the American Board, for the Turkish Empire. Thus the gospel will be introduced into the interior of the great kingdom of China, by means of a translation of the Scriptures prepared for an entirely different people. It is evident that the religion of Mohammedanism, that wherever it goes, it carries the Arabic language with it; and men are taught to read the Koran in the language of their prophet, instead of having the Koran translated into their particular language.

—The London *Review* says of the Poet Laureate: "Mr. Tennyson has grown weary of incense. He is sick of indiscriminate praise. A surfeit of vague adulation has produced a strong reaction; and he will give everybody notice that hereafterward he will not take any more, and that there is no use in offering it. It seems that his innumerable admirers have always been in the habit of sending him their verses and letters in tolerable quantities; but that this token of popular regard has lately increased to a quite unbearable extent. He will no more answer these vague letters from strangers; he will no more read their thin versicles; he has closed the door of his heart against them, and not the most touching appeal nor the most astounding flattery will draw from him the boon of an autograph. He has requested the newspaper press to inform all whom it may concern of this his final decision."

HOW TO SUPPRESS A RUM MILL.—At New Paris, Ohio, the other day, a number of ladies determined to avail themselves of their "leap year" privileges by getting up a "surprise party" and calling upon a couple of gentlemen who had recently established a whiskey shop in that town. Armed with their knitting work, the party marched to the saloon, helped themselves to seats, made themselves as comfortable as possible, and staid till night. Next morning the same party called again, remained throughout the day, were re-enforced by a strong party of recruits toward nightfall, and did not depart till nine o'clock. The disgusted publicans, swearing that "not a d—d man came in" during the two days, quietly pulled up stakes, packed up their unsold rum, and evacuated the town without waiting for a third visit.

—The Astor House is to remain a hotel for seven years longer, a new lease for that term having just been executed. New York without the Astor House would not seem natural, especially as nearly all the other old hotels down town have disappeared. The new lessee is Captain Redington Stetson.

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

American Expatriation Question.

Comments on American Views.

Reported Resignation of Bismarck.

Austrian Policy Complained Of

British Progress in Abyssinia

Speculation Concerning the American Fleet.

Farragut Going to Grecian Archipelago.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, February 12.—The American newspapers containing the report of Congressional proceedings on the matter of allegiance and citizenship have been received. The comments of the press here are generally favorable to the views expressed in Congress. The speech of General Banks is especially noted and commended.

William B. Brett, member of Parliament from Helestone, has been appointed to succeed Selwyn as Solicitor General.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 9 via LONDON, Feb. 11.—Official advices from the seat of War in Candia, dated on the 26th of January, have been received by the Cabinet of the Porte. The dispatches detail the movements of the Imperial troops, and call attention to the fact that the United States war steamer, Ticonderoga, mounting nine guns, and forming part of the American squadron, had arrived on the coast of Crete, under special orders received from Admiral Farragut, in command of the American fleet in the European waters. It is also believed and understood in the political circles of Turkey that the remainder of the vessels of the United States fleet under Admiral Farragut will leave their present stations at an early day and sail for the Grecian Archipelago, where they will muster in force.

ABYSSINIA.

LONDON, EVENING—February 12.—Important dispatches have been received from Abyssinia. At last accounts General Napier was at the front, pushing on the advance, and the hostile force were drawing nearer to each other. Reports reached Annesley Bay that skirmishes had already taken place between the British advance and the forces of King Theodore, but no particulars are given. Official dispatches from General Napier are anxiously awaited.

FRANCE.

PARIS, February 12.—The *Le France* to-day insists that Count Bismarck has asked permission to resign.

Felix Billy, the well known French railroad contractor of Central America, has been sentenced to pay a heavy fine for publishing a slanderous article against the Government of Nicaragua.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, February 12.—The *North German Gazette*, generally regarded as the private organ of Bismarck, has an editorial to-day in which it finds fault with the policy of the Austrian Minister, Baron Beust, and declaring he is pursuing a dangerous course in too zealously befriending the exiled princes of Hanover.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

LONDON, Feb. 12.—*Evening.*—Consols closed at 93@93⅜; Five-twenties, 91; Illinois Central, 88½; Erie, 48¼.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—*Evening.*—U. S. bonds, 75¼.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 12.—Cotton closed rather more quiet but firm; middling uplands, 8¼; Orleans 8¼; sales 20,000 bales. Breadstuffs—Corn, 45s 6d; Wheat, 10s 10d for California white, 14s 4s for No. 2 red western. Barley, Oats and Peas unchanged. Provisions—Beef, 117s 6d; Pork, 108s 6d for Cargo. Lard, 64s; Cheese, 52s; Bacon, 38s 9d. Produce—Sugar quiet at 24s 6d; Naval stores quiet; Tallow steady, at 42s 9d; Refined Petroleum is 12¼.

ANTWERP, Feb. 12.—Petroleum closed at 41 francs 50 centimes for standard white.

THE GRANT-JOHNSON CORRESPONDENCE.

Opinions of the New York Press—Herald for Grant for President.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, February 12.—The *Tribune*, alluding to the Grant-Johnson correspondence, says General Grant utterly overthrows the charge of insubordination, and that President Johnson comes out of the business as one willing to wound yet afraid to strike.

The *Herald* expresses no opinion on the correspondence, but comes out for Grant for President.

The *Times* thinks Grant may have been hasty and inconsiderate in giving the President to understand that he would aid him in keeping Stanton out, and neglectful in not notifying the President that he had changed his mind as to the requirements of the law, but as to his final action there can be no doubt of its propriety.

The *World* regards Grant as convicted of duplicity and pursued a tortuous, unmanly course.

The *Sun* says the insidiously devised net wherein the President and his four servitors sought to ensnare Grant, is utterly destroyed. They were wicked enough to suggest a blow, but too cowardly to strike.

The *Post* says the President in the matter merely plays his usual part.

The *Commercial* thinks that both the President and Grant acted honestly and honorably, and regards the conflict as one of the miserable relics of radicalism.

OHIO.

Railroad Meeting at Columbus—Constitutional Amendment Ratified.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

COLUMBUS, February 12.—A meeting here to-day of stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railroad elected the following officers: Directors—W. D. Thompson, Frederick R. Fowler, W. D. Judson, Amos Fenney, Henry Morgan, James Kelly, Elliott Lawrence Wells, all of New York; Jos. T. Thomas, of Pennsylvania; Joseph E. Young, of Illinois; John S. Newman and J. N. Converse, of Indiana; Benjamin E. Smith, William Dennison, Jr., Alfred Conner, John R. Hillard, of Ohio. President—Benjamin E. Smith; Secretary—Gordon Moodie; Treasurer—James Alexander.

Gov. Hays has received a letter from Secretary Seward, in reply to the resolution of the General Assembly of Ohio, requesting the return of all papers certifying the ratification of the Constitutional amendment by the Ohio General Assembly. He says there is no law permitting the withdrawal of any documents from the Department at the request of individuals or States, therefore the resolution ratifying and the one rescinding will both remain on file.

CALIFORNIA.

Yosemite Valley Grant—Mining Matters in Idaho.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.—In the Legislature to-day the House passed, over the veto of the Governor, the bill alienating a portion of the Yosemite grant made to the State by Congress, on the condition that it be kept for public enjoyment and recreation. The bill requires the consent of Congress to its provisions.

Advices to February first from Idaho represent the mining interests unusually flourishing. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars were shipped from the Owyhee district during January.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Admission of Colorado as a State.

The Third Party Movement.

The Freedmen's Bureau Partially Discontinued.

The Johnson-Grant Correspondence

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12, 1868.

COLORADO AS A STATE.

The Senate Committee on Territories to-day made a favorable report on the Senate bill to admit Colorado into the Union, concluding as follows: "As it has been the practice of the Government to admit new States without requiring any specified amount of population, and as the present population of Colorado appears to be equal or more than of many States heretofore admitted, and as it appears it is almost the unanimous wish of the people to be admitted under the present bill, and as Congress has expressly voted her admission by an enabling act, it seems but just to the people of Colorado that the plighted faith of the Government should be made good by her admission as a State, which your Committee unanimously recommend." The Committee show an improved condition of the Territory, including an increase of population since the former bill was vetoed by the President.

The third section of the bill declares that this act shall take effect with the fundamental and perpetual condition, that within the State of Colorado there shall be no abridgement or denial of the exercise of the elective franchise, or of any other right to any person by reason of race or color, excepting Indians not taxed, and neither this condition nor the laws of Congress securing such equality of rights now in force in the territory of Colorado shall be abrogated or set aside, anything in the constitution or laws of the State to the contrary notwithstanding. The right to require and enforce a compliance with and obedience to the same is expressly reserved to the Congress of the United States. The time for holding the election for members of the Legislature and for State officers to be voted for, and obedience from the passage of this bill, and the time for the meeting of the Legislature not more than thirty days after the election.

THIRD PARTY MOVEMENT.

Information in Conservative circles, is to the effect that considerable progress has been quietly made throughout the country, by those prominent in the Philadelphia Convention, toward the inauguration of a combined movement looking to the formation of a third party upon the former plan of the Chicago Convention. Hostility both to Grant, and such Democrats as Pendleton and Seymour, will mark the action taken, and the name of General Dix, which is constantly used by these individuals in the shape of party organization contemplated. There have been numerous private meetings of sub-committees, in various parts of the country, and it is expected that the National Committee will be called at Philadelphia, will assemble here.

PARTIAL DISCONTINUANCE OF THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

The order, discontinuing the Freedmen's Bureau in Maryland, Kentucky and Tennessee on Saturday next, will probably be carried into effect. Secretary Stanton has not yet signed the *ad interim*. The matter has been brought before Congress, but that body has not yet indicated a disposition to do anything in the premises. The order is outstanding in the three States named, and hundreds of other prominent individuals, have asked for a suspension of the order, and it is expected that the Freedmen should not be withdrawn before summer.

WILL CASE DECISION.

The Supreme Court, in an opinion on a will case, decided that a citizen of the District of Columbia or of a territory does not come under the clause of the Constitution relative to the powers of the Judiciary.

JUSTICE FIELD INVESTIGATION.

The House Judiciary Committee will hold their next meeting to-day, and take testimony in regard to charges against Justice Field.

APPOINTED TO A CLERKSHIP.

Major. B. B. French, formerly Commissioner of Public Buildings, has been appointed to a fourth class clerkship, at a salary of $1,800, in Treasury Department, vice Samuel Smith, deceased, late Disbursing clerk of the Department, deceased.

WHISKY METER COMMISION.

The Commission appointed under a joint resolution of Congress to examine the spirit metres and other modes of assessing the tax on spirits, are now holding their session in this city.

COURT MARTIAL APPROVED.

The action of the court-martial at Fort Wayne, Michigan, dismissing from the service Brevet Captain E. L. Palmer, First Lieutenant Fifth United States Infantry, for conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman, has been approved and that officer dismissed.

GRANT JOHNSON CORRESPONDENCE.

The Reconstruction Committee will hold another meeting to-morrow and resume the examination concerning the Johnson-Grant Correspondence. General Grant has not yet been subpœnaed.

NOMINATION CONFIRMED.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of General Noah L. Jeffries, of Maryland, as Register of the Treasury.

SOUTHERN STATES.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

VIRGINIA CONVENTION.

RICHMOND, February 12.—Retrenchment was the order of the day in the Convention.

A resolution was adopted discharging all committee clerks. Another was adopted dispensing with stenographic reports of debates on Saturday, it having cost over four thousand dollars.

E. M. Scofield, brother of the Commanding General, has been appointed Assessor of this city.

GEORGIA CONVENTION.

ATLANTA, Feb. 12.—In the Convention to-day, Aaron Alponia Bradley, a colored member, was, by a unanimous vote, expelled, for gross insults offered to the Convention. The third section of the franchise ordinance, which proposes to disfranchise until January 1st, 1869, all persons who register under the Sherman bill, was defeated by the adoption of Mr. Miller's substitute. The latter disfranchises only those convicted of treason, embezzlement of public funds, malfeasance in office, crime punishable by law with imprisonment in penitentiary, or bribery, and also idiots and insane persons. It was adopted by a vote of yeas 91 and nays 70—yeas, nays sixteen, four-fifths of the negroes voting in the affirmative.

STEAMER ARRIVED.

The steamer St. Laurent, from Havre, arrived to-day.

CANAL DEPARTMENT AUDITOR.

Gov. Fenton has nominated for Auditor of the Canal Department Col. J. R. McKean, in place of N. S. Benton, the present incumbent.

THE SEARSARGE.

The famous United States steamer Kearsarge, which destroyed the Alabama, sailed from Boston for the Pacific on Tuesday.

Alabama Election.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MONTGOMERY, February 11.—In thirty-four counties the vote for Constitution stands 57,733. Registration in same counties 111,269. This includes all the negro counties, but Eufaula and Marengo. The twenty-six remaining counties have white majorities. To carry the Constitution 86,000 votes must be polled.

NORTH CAROLINA CONVENTION.

RALEIGH, February 12.—In the Convention to-day, in Committee of the Whole, the question of abolishing all distinctions between Courts of law and Courts of equity was discussed and the Committee instructed to report in favor of abolishing such distinctions.

General Canby and staff arrived yesterday and visited the Convention to-day.

Governor Worth's council on yesterday recommended the appointment of Colonel C. A. Cecily, of Caldwell county, and late of the United States Army, to fill the vacancy on the Superior Court bench, occasioned by the resignation of Judge Fowler.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONVENTION

CHARLESTON, February 12.—The Convention to day adopted ten more sections of the bill of rights.

FLORIDA CONVENTION.

TALLAHASSEE, Feb. 11.—A majority of the committee on the night entered their protest against the action of the minority. The convention then deposed Mr. Richards from the chair and elected Neratio Jenkins President. The convention reorganized and appointed a new committee, deposed the sergeant-at-arms, and elected M. Martin in his place. A resolution was passed declaring that the convention has power to compel the attendance of absentees.

TALLAHASSEE, February 12.—In the Convention twenty-nine delegates were present. A resolution asking Congress to repeal the cotton tax was adopted. The Sergeant-at-Arms was directed to notify the minority members of the regular session, and that their presence was required. Only three of the minority have taken their seats since the return of the majority.

It is understood General Meade leaves the subject of eligibility to the Convention.

A resolution was adopted calling for an investigation of the conduct of a colored delegate, charged with making an incendiary speech at a mass meeting on the 8th inst., in which he encouraged riotious proceedings against three delegates who had gone with the absent majority, proposing to tar and feather, hang or burn them. The Convention went into secret session to consider the matter. Gov. Walker and Judge Randall were called as witnesses to the proceedings. Some of the minority say they intend to meet on Saturday, and resume pursuant to their adjournment, but it is considered unlikely.

MISSISSIPPI CONVENTION.

JACKSON, February 12.—The Convention Treasurer reported that many collectors declare themselves powerless to collect tax, and requested a resolution be passed asking General Gillem to issue an order compelling payment. A resolution to that effect was introduced. A member said General Gillem told him he would not comply with it, unless it be changed, whereupon an amendment was offered requesting General Gillem to reply to the Convention immediately what he would do. Adopted with the amendment and sent to Gen. Gillem.

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, Feb. 12.—The Arkansas Convention proceedings to-day were unimportant. Mr. Longly, Radical, supported a resolution in favor of female suffrage. Mr. Cypert offered an amendment that if the wife voted the husband should not. Tabled.

LOUISIANA CONVENTION.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 12.—The Convention to-day only disposed of a few minor financial matters, and discussed the motion to authorize the Committee on the subject to report such verbal amendments to the Constitution as it thought proper. An effort was made to repeal article eighty-six, relative to Judicial Department. It was finally referred.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

—A letter from the Internal Revenue office at Washington to the United States Assessor of the St. Louis (Mo.) District, notifies him that the House Committee of Ways and Means are unanimously of the opinion that the tax upon cigars can best be secured by affixing a stamp to each cigar and requests him to obtain an opinion of the trade upon the subject. With this view, Mr. Papin, the Assessor, has submitted a query to an informal meeting of cigar makers, and there was an almost unanimous opposition expressed to the plan, on the ground of trouble and inconvenience; but another and formal meeting will be held in a few days, at which the parties interested will give a more careful and particular expression of their opinions.

—Among other propositions made to the Congressional Committee of Ways and Means, is one from a western delegation of whisky men, to allow them in case the two dollar tax is retained, a drawback, it is termed, for the cost of freight upon spirits shipped which is sent to an eastern city. The Committee is considering this proposition seriously, as they have determined to keep up the tax. Another proposition is to place the tax at fifty cents on the gallon, sold at wholesale and retail, and the two dollar tax on what is disposed of by the retailers.

—Governor Brownlow, of Tennessee, sent a message to the Legislature yesterday relative to the strike on the Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville Railroad. He recommends the arrest of the strikers to prevent the running of trains, except the mail train, until all arrearages are paid, a conspiracy against the State, and the appointment of a receiver on the subject. He also recommends that the affairs of the road be wound up and the road sold to secure the State interest.

—A train which left Omaha at eleven o'clock on Monday morning for Chicago, met with a serious accident about midnight, near Moscow, Iowa, about fifty miles from there and precipitated down a steep embankment. Two cars took fire, one of which contained the mail, and the third contained very few passengers, the most of whom sustained slight injuries. A broken rail was the cause of the accident.

—At Buffalo, yesterday, six highway robbers were sentenced to the Auburn State prison for an aggregate term of sixty-four years and six months, viz: Wm. Hughes, ten years and three months; Wm. Anderson, ten years and three months; Felix McCaskey, nine years and three months; Michael Shaw and Wm. Powell, two years and eight months; James Hallestock, a negro, five years and three months.

—Resolutions sustaining General Grant in the controversy with the President, and declaring him the choice of Tennessee for the Presidency, were adopted by the Republican State Committee of Tennessee Legislature yesterday. A substitute favoring General O. H. Thomas was rejected.

—At St. Albans, Vermont, Tuesday night, Augustus Marango, a boarding house keeper, fatally shot John Austin, who, with some comrades, had smashed in the door and attempted to enter the house of Marango.

—A telegram was received yesterday from the Mayor of Halifax, Nova Scotia, thanking the citizens of Toronto, Canada, for donations for the benefit of the sufferers by the explosion, adding that no further contributions were required.

—The new Corn Exchange Association of Toronto, Canada, has passed resolutions endorsing the narrow gauge railway system.

—The Binghampton, N. Y., charter election, on Tuesday, resulted in the election of a Democratic Mayor and City Aldermen.

—The German Savings Institution of Memphis suspended yesterday. Liabilities four thousand dollars. Assets sixty thousand dollars.

—A French woman, living in the suburbs of Memphis, was ravished by two negroes a few days since. The police are after them.

NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 12, 1868.

DEFENSE OF AMERICAN FENIANS.

The *World* is authorized by Charles O'Connor to state that he received no letter from Secretary Seward requesting him to proceed to England to defend the Americans on trial there charged with Fenianism.

POOR RELIEVED.

During January twenty-six thousand persons in the city sought relief from the Association for improving the condition of the poor.

DEFALCATION SETTLED.

Two directors of the Shawmut National Bank, Boston, have lately had an interview at Havana with R. P. Henry, former cashier, that his account with him with $80,000 belonging to it. Henry settled with them by paying over $24,000, and is now on his way to California.

STEAMER ARRIVED.

The steamer St. Laurent, from Havre, arrived to-day.

CANAL DEPARTMENT AUDITOR.

Gov. Fenton has nominated for Auditor of the Canal Department Col. J. R. McKean, in place of N. S. Benton, the present incumbent.

THE SEARSARGE.

The famous United States steamer Kearsarge, which destroyed the Alabama, sailed from Boston for the Pacific on Tuesday.

Alabama Election.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MONTGOMERY, February 11.—In thirty-four counties the vote for Constitution stands 57,733. Registration in same counties 111,269. This includes all the negro counties, but Eufaula and Marengo. The twenty-six remaining counties have white majorities. To carry the Constitution 86,000 votes must be polled.

—The London *Star* is witty: "The land in England is said to be owned by some thirty thousand men. We have heard of a person who was awfully uneasy in his mind lest these thirty thousand, out of patience with strikes, disgusted with reform, worried by railroads, shocked at the increase of population, should one day combine and give the whole British nation notice to quit."

—The Continental journals have been quarrelling for some time past about this question: "What European country can boast the largest number of beautiful women?" It is generally conceded now that Austria is the "land of beauty." Among its Sclavonic races the number of beautiful women is surprisingly large.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION

Object of the Convention—Temporary Organization—Permanent Officers Elected—Delegates Elected—Resolutions, &c., &c.

The delegates elected at the Democratic primary meetings held in the several districts of the county on Saturday last, assembled in convention at the Court House yesterday morning, at eleven o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg, on the 4th of March next, which Convention, in addition to nominating a State ticket, elects delegates to represent the State at the National Democratic Convention.

The meeting, like Democratic meetings generally in this county, was enthusiastic and boisterous, and was conducted in a modern democratic manner.

The several Courts of the county being in session, the delegates assembled in the License Court room, on the second floor of the Court House, where the morning session was conducted.

The Convention was called to order by T. J. Keenan, Esq., Chairman of the Democratic County Executive Committee, who, in a brief address, stated the object of the meeting, and after referring to the recent victories of the party, etc., he said that according to the usages of the party it would be unnecessary to elect a temporary chairman, as the Chairman of the Executive Committee acted in that capacity. In order to perfect the temporary organization, however, it would be necessary to elect temporary secretaries, in accordance with which C. B. Strain, John S. Murray, Isaiah C. Barr and J. O. Lambert were appointed Secretaries.

The delegates were then requested to hand their credentials to the Secretaries, preparatory to a permanent organization, and the request was complied with by those having credentials. Quite a number, however, reported verbally, not having been provided with the article. In calling over the list of districts it appeared that twelve were not represented, and in three districts the seats were contested.

On motion of John A. Elder, a Committee on Contested Seats was appointed by the President as follows: Messrs. John A. Elder, Wm. T. Farley, James P. White, of McKeesport, Wm. Reel and John Mackin.

On motion of D. D. Bruce, a Committee of five was appointed on Permanent Organization as follows: D. D. Bruce, J. K. Kerr, Simon Johnston, John R. Large and J. A. Strain.

On motion, the Convention adjourned to meet at half past one o'clock in Common Pleas Court room.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention re-assembled in the Common Pleas Court room at half past one o'clock, and was called to order by the Chairman. A number of additional delegates had arrived, who were not present at the morning session, and requested that their names be added to the list.

The Committee on Contested Seats reported in favor of admitting the following delegates: Oakland, A. W. Foster and J. C. Barr; Eighth ward, P. O'Brien and Wm. Griffin; First ward, Allegheny, William Hall and Wm. S. Haven.

Mr. Sawyer moved to amend the report by substituting the names of Wm. M. Murray, in place of that of J. C. Barr, in Oakland township, Wm. R. Schimpf and Dr. Hunt, in place of Griffin and J. K. Murphy and William Phillips, in the First ward, Allegheny.

J. H. Sawyer stated that he had been informed by the gentlemen whose names he proposed as delegates had not been heard before the Committee, and he was informed that one of the gentlemen admitted that he was not a resident of the district which he was admitted to represent.

Mr. Barr said if the gentleman referred to him he had been misinformed.

Mr. Sawyer withdrew his motion.

The amendment was voted down and the report of the Committee adopted.

The Committee on Permanent Organization then reported Hon. Wm. Wil

The Pittsburgh Gazette

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1868.

WILL the *Post* condescend to enlighten the public as to its present views of the Supreme Court of the United States? A recent event has created much solicitude to hear what it may now have to offer on that fruitful theme. Break, oh! break, the ominous silence.

THREE STATE ELECTIONS occur in the spring. In New Hampshire on the second Tuesday of March; in Connecticut on the first Monday of April; and in Rhode Island on the first Wednesday of April. The Democrats have had no chance of success in the latter State for a number of years. Connecticut they have carried, and in New Hampshire have waged contests indicative of hopes. In these last two States, the present season, the canvass is unusually animated, and the look-now is that the Democrats will be handsomely routed in both.

CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

From the annual Report, just published, of the President and Directors to the stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, we learn that the gross earnings for the past year were, from passengers, $174,630; freights, $312,931; mails, $3,650; miscellaneous, $6,960—total, $498,180. The expenses were—Conducting transportation, $71,349; Repairs of motive power, $99,340; maintenance of cars, $28,975; maintenance of road, $107,653; general expenses, $17,989—total, $325,208. Leaving net earnings, $172,972; equaling 34 73 100 per cent. which is 1 24 100 per cent. better than the previous year. A year ago the floating debt was $59,305; now $36,995.

Expenses have been increased to provide and impose the Company's property in Pittsburgh for parties engaged in the retail trade in coal and coke. Payment of forty thousand dollars in bonds, due in 1869, on purchase of this property, has been extended until the Company shall be in condition to meet it. Sums have also been expended in filling the various trestles. At Sand Patch tunnel $6,000 was used.

THE OIL INSPECTORSHIP.

In another column will be found the Petroleum Inspector bill as it passed the Senate. It will be seen that several important amendments have been incorporated into it, including one, the result of our criticism, providing that adulterated oils, seized and condemned by the Inspector shall be sold only to manufacturers to be distilled over again.

It is presumable that in substantially the present shape the bill will pass the House of Representatives, and become a law. Indeed, it is understood that in the form the bill has assumed the manufacturers and dealers do not object. These find fault with no enactment directed to secure honesty in the manufacture and sale, so as to protect at once the pockets and lives of the people. What they found fault with was the imposition of a tax, for the benefit of the Inspector, amounting to much more than $100,000 a year, and interfering by new brands with the foreign traffic.

In this connection it may be remarked that the laws of Congress provide for no other inspection of oils, than such, as is requisite to guard the revenue from frauds. The inspection is rather to determine quantity than quality. Perhaps other duties on the part of Federal Inspectors, may be inferred, but no specific instructions are given for the application of the fire test, or any other means of bodily security to the users. The bill, as it stands, provides an inspection for what is used in the commonwealth, at moderate cost, and will create no disturbance in the European market. Hence it will have no tendency to drive the oil business into other States, and from the lines of our great Railroads.

THE GRANT CASE.

The President and the members of his Cabinet, failing to make a tool of Gen. GRANT—nay, finding themselves circumvented and beaten by his cool deliberation and prompt action—resolved to seek revenge by damaging his personal reputation for frankness and veracity in the general estimation, so as to render him a less formidable presidential candidate than he otherwise would be. After inaugurating their plan of attack for several days, it was on yesterday revealed to the public. The letter of the President is characteristic—forcible, direct and unmistakable. He charges Gen. GRANT with prevarication, if not with falsehood. His vehemence shows how much his temper has been roiled by the action of the General. Unfortunately for him, the witnesses he adduces to make out his case, fail him; more, they confirm the General's statement in all essential particulars.

The accusation of the President is that Gen. GRANT, after a consultation promised originally to hold on to the War Office, against the judgment of the Senate, so as to force Mr. STANTON to made an appeal to the courts; that afterwards they had another interview, in which the case was re argued, and the General, undecided, promised to see the President again before relinquishing the portfolio with which he had been entrusted.

Independently of the President's witnesses, we may ask, what need of so much argumentation by the President, and so many promises to assume all responsibilities, if the General concurred with the President in opinion as to the Office Tenure law, and Mr. STANTON's position under it? All this goes to show that the General was widely separated from the President in opinion, and that uncommon pains were used to change his ideas, so as to prevail on him to act in concert with the Administration. What is thus a matter of inference from the admissions of the President, is fully confirmed and established by the statements of Mr. SEWARD and Mr. BROWNING. That this may distinctly appear, we deem it best to call out of the deluge of words, the heart of all they really affirm.

Take Mr. BROWNING first. He says the President and the General "continued the conversation for some time, discussing the law at length, and finally separated without having reached a definite conclusion, and with the understanding that the General would see the President again on Monday." Farther on he says the General "finally left without any conclusion having been reached, expecting to see the President again on Monday."

That does not sound as if the General had entered at all into the scheme for keeping Mr. STANTON out of the War Office. It reads exactly the other way.

Now, let us see what Mr. SEWARD says as to the General's giving a pledge to act in unison with the wishes of the President: "You claimed that General GRANT finally said in that Saturday's conversation that you understood his views and his proceedings thereafter would be consistent with what had been so understood. General GRANT did not controvert, *nor can I say that he admitted this last statement.*" And again: "He acquiesced in your statement that the Saturday conversation ended with an expectation that there would be a subsequent conference on the subject, which he as well as yourself supposed could seasonably take place on Monday."

So, then, according to these witnesses, no agreement was arrived at after all that Saturday's argument. The General was far enough from entering into the views of the President, and was so understood. From this disagreement arose the desire of the President for another meeting on Monday.

Mr. BROWNING narrates that Gen. GRANT "then proceeded to explain why he had not called on the President on Monday, saying he had a long interview with Gen. Sherman, that various little matters had occupied his time until late, and he did not think the Senate would act so soon, and asked, 'Did not Gen. Sherman call on you on Monday?'"

On this head Mr. SEWARD states "General GRANT made another explanation, that he was engaged on Sunday with General SHERMAN, and thought also Monday, in regard to the War Department, with a hope, though he did not say in an effort, to procure an amicable settlement of the affair of Mr. STANTON, and still hoped it would be brought about."

Instead of going to the President himself, he sent General SHERMAN, and as an "amicable settlement" did not follow, General GRANT acted squarely up to the view of the law and his duty under it, which the President well knew he entertained.

Simmered down, this is the net product of this case. The witnesses of the President fail to make good for him his case.

PITTSBURGH was ably represented in the recent National Commercial Convention, which held its session in Boston, her delegates, Messrs. George W. Cass, James I. Bennett and F. R. Brunot being fair exponents of our business brains and talent. The latter gentleman offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in any readjustment of the tariff laws, specific duties whenever practicable and home valuation in cases where *ad valorem* is deemed important, are necessary in order to secure to the government its just dues, and to the industry of the country and to honest importers protection against the injuries they suffer in consequence of evasions and frauds upon the revenue.

Mr. BANNERT, from the Committee on Manufactures and Agriculture, reported the following resolution, which after considerable discussion was also adopted:

Resolved, That the natural market of agriculture is the home market, and that all the interests of this great and growing country should be so arranged as to harmonize, and that in a revision of the tariff laws the duties should be so adjusted as to keep the balance of trade in favor of this country, and at the same time afford the greatest protection to domestic labor and production by placing upon those articles in which labor consists the greatest proportion of cost the highest duties, thus encouraging the importation of the laborer instead of the completed fruits of his labor.

LEGISLATIVE MATTERS.

The Oil Inspection Bill.

Following is the bill to appoint an inspector of refined petroleum, kerosene and burning oils in and for the county of Philadelphia, as passed by the Senate on Tuesday:

SECTION 1. That no refined petroleum, kerosene, or burning oils, *except in bond or for export beyond the limits of the State*, shall from and after the passage of this act be kept for sale or on storage within the corporate limits of the city and county of Philadelphia, the fire test of which shall be less than one hundred and ten degrees Fahrenheit; said test shall be determined by an inspector using Tagliabue's or other well defined instruments; the inspector to be appointed by the Governor of the Commonwealth, and to hold his office for the term of three years, and the said inspector be and is hereby authorized to appoint such clerks as may be requisite for the carrying out of the business of such inspection, and of the provisions of this act, said clerks or deputies to be paid by the said inspector out of the fees of his office. The said inspector, prior to entering upon the duties of his office, shall file in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas an oath or affirmation that he will well and truly perform the duties of his office and carry out the provisions of this act, and shall also file a bond, with one or more approved sureties, in such a manner and form as the Judges of the said county is required to enter, in the penal sum of twenty thousand dollars for the faithful performance of the duties herein prescribed. The said inspector is further empowered to receive and collect from the owner or owners thereof the sum of ten cents for each and every barrel or package so inspected, marked or sealed by him, said mark brand or seal to be provided by the inspector and to be legibly stamped or impressed upon each barrel or package. And the said inspector or his deputy is hereby empowered to enter any place or building where oils are stored or kept for sale, *except United States bonded warehouses*, for the purpose of such inspection, and the carrying out of the true intent and meaning of this act.

SEC. 2. Any person who shall violate the provisions of this act, or shall in any manner sell, deliver, or cause to be sold or delivered, any refined petroleum, kerosene, or burning oils, except *oils in bond or for export beyond the limits of the State*, within the limits of the city and county of Philadelphia, without having the same inspected and the seal or mark of the said inspector placed thereon, or shall use any mark, brand or device for the purpose of evading the provisions of this act, or shall after the same shall have been inspected, shall upon conviction thereof be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be subject to a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, and be liable to an imprisonment not exceeding one year, in the discretion of the Court. And the oils so found with a fraudulent brand or mark of inspection, or adulterated after such inspection, shall be subject to seizure by said inspector, and the same shall, after due public notice thereof, be sold by the inspector, *for the purpose of redistillation or export*. The proceeds of such, after deducting the expense of such seizure and sales, shall be paid by the inspector into the treasury of the association for the relief of disabled firemen of the city and county of Philadelphia.

SEC. 3. Nothing contained in this act shall be construed or held to apply in any manner to any kind of oil in bond, or for export beyond the State, nor to whale or lard oils.

Proposed Registry Law.

Mr. Shoemaker has introduced in the Senate a "further supplement to the act relating to elections of this Commonwealth." It requires the Assessors, on delivering their transcripts from the County Commissioners, to make an alphabetical list of white freemen above twenty-one years of age who are known or shall claim to be qualified voters, and opposite said names to designate whether the person is or is not a householder, the number of his residence, and its location; if not a householder, his place of boarding and with whom; and if working for another, the name of his employer; when the party is a foreigner, and claims to vote by reason of naturalization, he shall exhibit his certificate thereof to the Assessor, and if such have voted at a preceding general election, and on exhibition of the certificate the name shall be marked with the letter N; if the party has merely declared his intention to become a citizen, and designs to be naturalized before the next election, the name shall be marked D. I; where the claim is to vote by reason of having between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two, the word "age" be entered; if the party has moved into the district to reside since the last general election the letter R to be placed opposite the name; and in all cases a list shall forthwith be assessed against the person. On the completion of lists and assessments they are to be returned to the County Commissioners, who shall cause duplicate copies, with observations and explanations noted, to be made as soon as practicable and placed in the hands of the Assessors, who, prior to the first of August next ensuing, is required to put one copy thereof on the door of the house where the election of the respective district is required to be held, and in like manner on the second Tuesday in October next thereafter the Assessor is required to produce the list in his possession to the inspectors and judges of the election of the proper district, at a meeting to be held by them on Tuesday, the twelfth day preceding the second Tuesday in October. The election officers, after assembling on said day, shall continue in session to hear proof of the right of persons whose names are contained in the assessor's list, or shall apply to have their names registered, and all persons who have not previously voted in the election district shall make proof, according to existing laws, of their right to vote; like proof to be made by those applying for registry whose names are not enrolled by the assessor, and it shall be the duty of the assessor to forthwith assess said person with a tax as required by law, on proof being made to the satisfaction of the election board. On the list of voters being complete, the election officers shall cause duplicate copies to be made out forthwith, in alphabetical order, one to be placed on the door of the election place, and the other retained by the judge of the election, who shall hold the same for the inspection of any citizen of the district until the day of the general election, and produce the same thereat, and as each person whose name is enrolled votes at such election one of the clerks shall place opposite to the name "voted;" and it shall not be lawful for the officers of the election to receive the vote of any person whose name is not contained in said registry made out and put up ten days before the election, and the reception of the vote of any person not so registered shall constitute a misdemeanor, and the election officers so offending shall be subject to fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the Court. The right of challenge is allowed. Notwithstanding the name of the proposed voter has been passed on by the election board. Every foreigner is required to produce his naturalization certificate at the election as required by existing laws, although the same may have been exhibited to the election board before registry, and the vote of such being received, the word "voted" shall be distinctly written on his certificate, with the month and year, and if any election officers, at the same or any other district, shall receive a second vote on the same day by virtue of such certificate, the person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor punishable with fine and imprisonment, like punishment to be inflicted on the election officers who refuse to make the endorsement on the naturalization certificate. The registry list, on which the memorandum of voting has been kept, is required to be preserved in the same manner as now required by law in tax lists papers, and not taken out until after the meeting of the Legislature, unless required in the hearing of a contested election, when it shall be again sealed up and carefully preserved.

On the Thursday twelve days preceding every election for electors for President and Vice President of the United States, the Election Boards and Assessors shall meet, at the place of holding elections, and hear all applications of persons who have been omitted from the registry, claiming the right to vote, or whose name originated since the registry was made. At every special ward, borough, or township election, the registry required to be kept may be used as evidence of the persons entitled to vote thereat.

There are other provisions of the act, but the above comprises the main features. Among other requirements is one that election polls shall be opened at seven o'clock in the morning and closed at seven o'clock in the evening.

State Tax on Personal Property for School Purposes.

An act has been introduced in the House providing that the State tax for 1868, and until otherwise provided, levied and collected on personal property under the Act of 29th of April, 1846, shall be released and remitted to the several counties in which it is collected, provided, that such county shall pay the amount due the State for taxes of 1867 and previous years according to existing laws; also requiring County Commissioners, during the first week in April, 1869, and annually thereafter, to apportion the State taxes remitted for the previous year among the school districts of the county in the same manner that the State appropriation is apportioned, and shall draw their warrant on the treasurer of the county in favor of the treasurer of such school district for the sum so apportioned to said district. The provisions of this act it is stipulated shall not apply to or in any way affect the moneys collected by the act of April 12th, 1867, entitled "An Act to increase the revenue of the Commonwealth by taxation of the shares or stock of National Banks."

Mercantile Tax

An act has been introduced declaring the true intent and meaning of the act of April 22d, 1846, to be that a manufacturer or mechanic, not having a store or warehouse apart from his manufactory or workshop for the purpose of vending goods, such manufacturer or mechanic shall not be classified or required to pay the annual tax and licenses as is now required to be paid by foreign dealers, and that an affidavit before an alderman or justice of the peace, or any person authorized by law to administer an oath or affirmation, setting forth the fact that such manufacturer or mechanic has not a store or warehouse apart from his manufactory or workshop, shall be sufficient evidence for the appraiser of mercantile tax not to assess said manufacturer or mechanic; *Provided*, That any person swearing falsely in relation to the matter provided for shall be deemed guilty of perjury as if said oath had been taken in any legal proceeding.

—The New York *Evening Post* contains the following obituary of a gentleman whose name is as familiar as household words to our oil merchants:

"The death of Abraham M. Cozzens was as unlooked for an event as his commercial nature a few days before had been active. Cozzens had many friends in the community, for to him he was endeared by his genial and friendly manners, his generous temper and his public spirit. He was a friend and liberal encourager of the arts, and at one time the President of the Art Union in this city. His disposition was enterprising, and he was, we think, the first who introduced the manufacture of kerosene in this country, procuring by the action of heat a crude petroleum or rock oil from cannel coal before the oil wells were opened, and then refining it into kerosene. Various other extensive enterprises in petroleum, to which he owed his unfortunate failure and his death. The circumstances of that failure, operating on a sensitive and ingenuous nature, threw him into such a state of mental agitation, that he died within a very few days after his failure became known to the public."

ONE CERTAIN AND POSITIVE PROOF THAT

DR. SARGENT'S BACK-ACHE PILLS

ARE NO HUMBUG, but that they do relieve and cure such diseases as they are recommended to do, is to every person who has used them speak so highly in their favor. We are in receipt of certificates from well known and reliable citizens, who can be called upon in case the genuineness of the certificate is doubted, of the cure of Mr. A. Kitzelman, who was cured by them, and who has recommended them to others, who likewise have derived benefit from them. A trial of these Pills can do no harm, as they contain nothing injurious, being PURELY VEGETABLE.

GEO. A. KELLY—Dear Sir: I was so badly afflicted with pain in the kidneys that I could scarcely turn myself in bed, and breathing almost more than I could. I had given up hope of ever getting well again, when I bought a box of Dr. SARGENT'S BACK-ACHE PILLS, which at once relieved me, and I believe they have been the means of the cure. I have also recommended them to others since the completion of the cure, and they have in every case proved effectual. I cheerfully recommend them to any one suffering from this trouble, as I believe they are the best medicine for this class of diseases I have ever heard of. Any further information can be obtained by seeing me at Outer Depot, Penna. R. R., or at my residence, No. 6, Arthurs street. A. J. WEAVER,

Co. doctor, Penna. Railroad.

Pittsburgh, January 7, 1868.

Frightful Prophecies

CONCERNING THE END OF ALL THINGS are made by religious enthusiasts, and on the other hand by philosophers insist that the crust of the Earth is a mass of iron—that the poles of the Earth will one day bust the Equator, and that the sun is gradually fading! Talk like this is very terrible; but, pending such wholesale calamities, it will be well for every member of society to take care of his or her health, and leave the rest to Providence.

The end comes prematurely (still who neglect the proper means to avert inestimable bleeding, suffer liver disease, dyspepsia, consumption or any other ailment to take its course unchecked, and it will assuredly shorten life, it cannot be said that the means of protecting the system from the prevailing fatal causes of disease are wholly known. The constitutions and physique of the least robust may be so strengthened and fortified by a course of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS as to render them all but invulnerable, not only to the attacks of epidemic disorders, but also to the ordinary complaints that prevail in all countries and at all seasons. If the immense importance of PROTECTIVE MEDICINES were more generally understood, this incomparable vegetable antidote, which is already the most popular tonic in the world, would very soon be classed among the staples of life, and not be thought about more or less than flour, meal or bread. That time may arrive when this will be the case, for every year adds hundreds of thousands to the list of those who use it.

Chronic Diseases.

The functions of the human body give way, usually one at a time. A disordered liver, or a slight irritation of the bronchial tubes, an obstruction in the skin or of the renal organs, are sure to be followed by pains and aches in various parts, according to the extent of the organic or functional injury. A man afflicted with dyspepsia will soon find more than the stomach at fault. The food that he swallows fails to renew the natural wear and waste, the worn out matter is deposited in some nook or cranney, where it causes irritation or pain, when it ought to be thrown off and carried out of the system. Hundreds and thousands of just such sufferers have been relieved and restored to health and vigor by a few bottles of DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER, which not only imparts tone to the stomach and digestive organs, but likewise enriches the blood with the elementary principles needful to the restoration of the vital energy of the system. Be careful when you ask for it to get DR. KEYSER'S, for that is the kind, and the only kind, that has cured the numberless cases of disordered and broken constitutions. It was that which cured Mr. Boyd. It was that which cured John Titzell. It was that which cured Margaret McFarland. It was Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher which cured all the old chronic cases which we have published from time to time in these columns. Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher has cured more cases of chronic diseases than any medicine of recent origin. Sold by the gross, dozen, or single bottle, at the Doctor's great medicine store, No. 140 WOOD STREET.

Dr. Keyser's consultations rooms, 129 Penn St.

January 30th, 1868. jn30:lm

1786. PROSPECTUS. 1868.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

The largest daily paper in the State of Pennsylvania, enters the 82nd year of its existence with increased facilities for disseminating the current news of the day, and for rendering good political service in the important Presidential Canvass of 1868. The forthcoming session of Congress promises to prove one of the most important held since the formation of the Government, and the proceedings will be anxiously watched by the intelligent masses. In view of the deep interest centered in the proceedings, the proprietors of the GAZETTE have made arrangements for daily dispatches and letters during the session, from a highly intelligent correspondent, who enjoys the confidence and friendship of the leading members of the Senate and House, the heads of the various Departments, and the leading politicians who frequent Washington, so that readers can depend on receiving the first, fullest and most reliable intelligence from the seat of Government.

The proceedings of the State Legislature, at its forthcoming session, will also prove interesting, inasmuch as many questions of importance will come up for legislation. The GAZETTE will keep at the State Capital, during the entire session, an intelligent and faithful correspondent, who will promptly report the proceedings by mail and telegraph.

It is the only political journal of Pittsburgh which faithfully reflects and steadily advocates the principles held by the Union Republican Party, and interpreted by a loyal Congress.

It gives as much reading matter as any paper sold at twelve dollars per annum, while its price is but eight, being the cheapest as well as the largest newspaper in the Commonwealth.

With the enlargement, every department has been strengthened. The high character of its editorial columns will be maintained, and all questions of public importance will be fearlessly discussed.

The news department will be kept up to the requirements of the day, and its condensed items will faithfully mirror all the transactions worthy of note of the City, State, Country and World. In the matter of telegraphic dispatches the GAZETTE will be the equal of any paper in Pittsburgh.

Ample space has been reserved for market reports, which can at all times be relied upon as correct, as the quotations for manufactures, farm products, cattle, &c., &c., are daily gathered from actual sales, by faithful and efficient reporters.

The financial news department will receive the attention due its importance, and will be conducted as to be pleasing and readable to members of all religious denominations.

The agricultural, art, science, literary, personal and other departments of the paper will be conducted in a manner which will prove satisfactory to the reader.

TERMS OF THE DAILY GAZETTE.

Three Months.....$2.00.
Six Months.....4.00.
One Year.....8.00.

Delivered in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and all the adjacent Boroughs for 15 cents per week, payable to Carriers.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The WEEKLY GAZETTE has been enlarged to the same size as the Daily, and is now the largest, cheapest and best weekly family newspaper in the State. It should be in the house of every farmer, mechanic and business man. It gives each week forty solid columns of current news by telegraph and mail, the leading editorials of the daily, and a choice selection of literary and miscellaneous matter, together with everything important pertaining to the markets. Its agricultural columns will be edited in such a manner as to find favor with the farmer and gardener. The market reports of the WEEKLY GAZETTE are by commercial reporters employed to be the standard authority for both buyers and sellers, and in commercial circles in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia are without equal. The Rise of Petroleum GAZETTE are used exclusively by the Oleic Oracle Company, as references in important issues, to determine the ruling prices in the markets at the time of the business transaction in dispute.

Our Agents will find no difficulty in getting up their clubs at once, and not allowing their promptness to expire, as we are anxious that none of our readers should be deprived of a week's issue. All clubs will be furnished in the same liberal, monthly rates. Postmasters and Merchants are requested to act as Agents.

TERMS FOR THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscriber.....$2.00.
Clubs of Five.....10.00.
Clubs of Ten.....18.00.
—and one to the getter up the club.

For specimen copies, register of either Daily or Weekly, address the proprietors,

PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
GAZETTE BUILDING,
Nos. 84 and 86 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

Country papers in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia publishing the above, and send us marked paper, will be entitled to one year's exchange with the DAILY GAZETTE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Atlanta Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements in the Gazette, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

MASONIC HALL.
ELEVEN NIGHTS ONLY.
COMMENCING TUESDAY EVENING, February 18th,
LOGRENIA the Royal Equestrienne,
With his famous troupe of
TRAINED HORSES,
LEARNED WHITE MICE, and
GENTLEMANLY PERFORMING CATS.
100 VALUABLE AND USEFUL PRESENTS

Will be distributed to the audience at the close of each entertainment.

Grand Matinee on the SATURDAY, for the accommodation of ladies and children. Every child to receive a present.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Single Tickets.....50 cents.
Reserved Seats.....75 "
Family Circle, admitting six.....$2.50.
Children's Tickets, for Matinee only.....25 cents.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; to commence at 8.

HARRY M. TINDALE, Agent.
GEO. FRASER, Act'g Agent. fe13:2t

FAIR AND FESTIVAL.

The Ladies of ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Lawrenville, will hold a

FESTIVAL AND FAIR,

In the SUNDAY SCHOOL ROOM OF TRINITY CHURCH, cor. of Sixth Street, kindly furnished for that purpose, on the

Afternoon & Evening of Wednesday,

THE 19TH INSTANT;

And the TWO FOLLOWING DAYS. The proceeds to be in aid of the fund for erecting a new Church. fe8:td17

FAIR AND FESTIVAL,

AT LAFAYETTE HALL

EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK.

Tickets for Dinner or Supper.....50 cents.
Admission, without Tickets.....25 cents.
fe11:3t

$500 REWARD!

The above reward will be paid for information that will lead to the discovery and whereabouts of

ANTHONY FREYVOGEL,

Who has been missing since TUESDAY EVENING, January 21st.

He is about 45 years of age; about five feet seven inches high; has a slight cast in his left eye. He had on when he last left home that morning, a dark frock coat, pants and vest, and a dark cassimere overcoat. The left hand which he uses was badly injured. Information may be left at WM. J. ANDERSON & CO'S, Water street, or at the CLOTHING STORE, Liberty street. ja3

NOTICE TO

INDIVIDUAL HOLDERS OF

SHARES OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The Shareholders of the Exchange and Fourth National Banks of Pittsburgh, and others who may hold by way of pledge, in National banks in counties in the State, and who reside in this county, are hereby notified that the books will be open on the 3d day of March next, for the receipt of the three mill State tax for 1867, as per act of Assembly, approved April 15th, 1867, and will remain open the usual time given for the receipt of that tax. On and after that day Collectors will be appointed to collect from delinquents "as other taxes are collected."

DAVID AIKEN, Jr.,
fe8:3t77 County Treasurer.

FOR THE FINEST TEAS,

The Choicest Groceries,

And the Purest Spices,

And the best CANNED FRUITS, PICKLES, &c., at the most reasonable prices, go to

FRANCE'S TEA MART,

ja13 15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals will be received, for fifteen days from date, (February 5th,) at the office of the undersigned, for the GRADING, CURBING and PAVING of the ALLAN, BRIDGE and McFADDEN STREET, PINE STREET, MAIN STREET, TROY STREET and UNION ALLEY. Specifications can be seen at the office of the Burgess.

JAMES CALLERY,
Burgess of Duquesne Borough.
fe5:3td

BELTING.—Leather and Gum Belting; also, Gum Hose, Steam Packing Gaskets, &c., of the best quality and at lowest prices, and warranted to give satisfaction; also, Lace Leather, Rivets, &c., always on hand and for sale, wholesale and retail, by

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
26 and 28 St. Clair street.

PEARL-ASH—13 casks first sort, in store by rail, for sale by

ISAIAH HICKEY & CO.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL.—Stencil TOOL SAMPLES free. Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield, Vt. fe10:lm

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—The interest of W. W. McCLELLAND, in our firm, ceased on the 1st inst. The business will be carried on as usual, at the old stand, by the remaining partners.

OSCAR F. LAMB & CO.
February 11th, 1868. fe13:3t

NOTICE—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until 25TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, for SAWING & portion of the timber for the Allegheny County Workhouse and Infirmary Asylum.

GEO. ALBREE, Secretary.

Specifications may be seen at HARE & M'KENNAN'S, 84 Water street. fe13:3t

REMOVAL.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.

HAVE REMOVED TO

No. 66 SMITHFIELD STREET.

fe13:1w

CHAMPION DINING SALOON,

No. 45 Fifth Street.

OPEN ALL DAY AND ALL NIGHT.

MEALS at all hours. RAW OYSTERS, in all styles, at cheapest prices in the city.

M. F. KELLY, Proprietor.
fe13:1t15

BANKRUPT BLANKS.

DUFF'S NEW EDITION OF

Book-Keeping and Blanks

FOR SALE AT

W. S. HAVEN'S,

Cor. Wood and Third Sts.

fe13:1t27

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, Western District of Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Pa., February 13, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 12th day of February, A. D. 1868, a WARRANT in BANKRUPTCY was issued against the ESTATE OF WILLIAM F. SEIBERT, Of the City of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, state of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 24 Diamond street, in the City of Pittsburgh, on before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, on the 3d day of March, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

MORGAN A. ROMILLY,
fe13:12t U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS

AT REDUCED PRICES.

TABLE LINENS, DAMASK NAPKINS,
TOWELINGS, LINEN SHEETING,

For sale at low prices by

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 FIFTH STREET,
fe13

EXECUTOR'S SALE of a VALUABLE BLOCK OF COAL, on the line of the Shenango & Allegheny Railroad.—The undersigned, Executor of Alexander Liggett, dec'd, will expose to Public sale on the premises, on TUESDAY, MARCH 10th, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., a valuable Block of Coal situated in South Fayette township, Allegheny county, on the line of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, ten miles from the city, and adjoining lands of W. S. Jackson, James Hays and others, containing about 100 acres. TERMS—One-half cash, and balance in two equal annual payments, with interest thereon, payable annually, to be secured by bond and a mortgage on the premises. Possession given April 1st, 1868. Two hundred dollars of the cash payment will be required on day of sale. For particulars apply to

WILLIAM S. LOYD, Executor,
Near Walker's Mills Station, P. C. & C. R. R.
fe13:12

ESTABLISHED IN 1840.

SHEPHARD'S

Steam Cracker & Biscuit Factory,

317 *Liberty St., Pittsburgh.*

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of

Confectionery,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS, NUTS, &c., &c.

AT EATONS,

17 Fifth Street,

JUST RECEIVED, OF THE

Duplex Elliptic Skirts,

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT,

At Reduced Prices.

fe13

IMMENSE DEMAND

FOR THE

"Queen of the Wash Tub,"

THE ONLY PERFECT WASHING FLUID EVER DISCOVERED. Purifies and Whitens the clothes, leaves them sweet as the flowers of the field. Saves MONEY, HEALTH and LABOR.

BUY IT! TRY IT!!

Manufactured by the

Hess Manufacturing Co.,

Office, No. 136 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW HEATER FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BUILDINGS.—Having received from the inventor an IMPROVED HEATER, I am now prepared to furnish it to Allegheny county with others the full and exclusive County and State Rights. Persons who are desirous of purchasing County rights or buying the right are referred to the following parties who have it in use:

John Dilworth, No. 87½ Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

John H. McVay & Co., corner of Fourth and Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

A. Adams, M. D., 56 Grant St., Pittsburgh.

D. C. Sherrard, 48 Grant St., Pittsburgh.

Jas. S. Wood, 2d, 2d Second St., Pittsburgh.

A. D. Smith, 48 Second St., Pittsburgh.

J. Agnew, Chartiers township.

Capt. Aaron Wanted.

HIDDLE ARTHURS, Patentee,
161 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,

PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of Heavy, Medium and Light

ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.

NOTICE TO BRICKMAKERS.—LAY BANK FOR SALE OR RENT. I have for sale or rent FIVE AND ONE-HALF ACRES lying in SONP, in Allegheny City, next to the Observatory property, and opposite the residence of W. Wolfinger, Esq. Fronting on the Perrysville plank road 42 feet, and running back to the Observatory line 80 feet, containing a bed of clay from 8 to 10 feet deep. It will be divided lot to suit parties. coal can be obtained near by. For terms apply to

GEORGE F. DIEM, 20 Sandusky street,
ja29:3td Allegheny City.

F. MUSSMANN,

FIFTH STREET, between Penn & Chatham Sts.,

Gunsmith and Dealer in Hardware.

First class goods of all descriptions always on hand and sold at the lowest prices. Repairing carefully on short notice. ja16:lm

UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGERS.

We have made arrangements whereby we can furnish to the trade the celebrated "Universal" Clothes Wringers, put up in a neat box, complete, ready for sale. Parties supply at wholesale and retail, will always be found on hand.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
26 and 28 St. Clair street.
fe13

GARDEN FIGS,

VERY CHOICE.

Put up in wicker basket, for family use; a fresh supply just received and for sale by the pound or basket, by

JOHN A. RENSHAW,
fe13 Corner Liberty and Stand street.

FULTON MACHINE WORKS.

MANUFACTURERS OF STEAM ENGINES, of all sizes and of the most approved patterns, for stationary purposes; STEAMBOATS and STEAM FERRY BOATS. A variety of 16, 12 and 8 horse power engines, which will be sold at very reduced prices.

P. F. GEIGER, Wellsville, O.,
Fifty miles below Pittsburgh, on the Ohio river, and line of C. & P. R. R. no9:1t

100,000, 100,000, 100,000.

Just received, the above amount of

SCOOP HANDLES,

Which will be disposed of at low rates, to the trade by

W. M. GORMLY, Wholesale Grocer,
271 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

WE WILL KEEP ON HAND and make to order all kinds of Sporting and light WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, WHEELBARROWS, TRUCKS, LOCUST RUNS, And TURNED SPOKES, HAY RAKES and FORKS,

At DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS, near the Pennsylvania Railroad depot, Allegheny City.

COLEMAN, GARDNER & CO.

KNABE & CO'S

GOLD MEDAL

Pianos Fortes

For sale only by CHARLOTTE BLUME, fe8 47 Fifth street, 2d door above Wood

CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE

CITY TO BUY THE

TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE,

Is at No. 146 GRANT STREET.

ja3 F. C. DUFFY.

JOHN PECK, ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORKER AND PERFUMER, 98 Fourth street, one door from Wood, Pittsburgh. All kinds of Hair Jewelry manufactured of Ladies' Wigs, Bands, Curls; Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees, Scraps, Beard Chains, Bracelets, &c. A good price in cash will be given for new Hair. Ladies' and gentlemen's hair-cutting done in a neatest manner. ja2:1yr

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

NURSERYMEN, FLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN,

SEED STORE—112 SMITHFIELD STREET, o. posite Post Office.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Greenhouses at Oakland. Nurseries on Squirrel Hill.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership heretofore existing between JOHN W. PITTOCK, BARTLEY T. CAMPBELL and WILLIAM M. KOONY, under the firm name of

JOHN W. PITTOCK & CO.

is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having accounts against said firm will present the same to JOHN W. PITTOCK, who is authorized to collect all debts due the late firm, as well as settle all business.

JOHN W. PITTOCK,
BARTLEY T. CAMPBELL,
WM. M. KOONY.

Pittsburgh, February 11th, 1868. fe13:3t

THE UNDERSIGNED, LATE PARTNERS IN THE FIRM OF JOHN W. PITTOCK & CO., announce that JOHN W. PITTOCK is alone authorized to settle the business of the late firm, by whom all collections will be made.

BARTLEY T. CAMPBELL,
WM. M. KOONY.
fe13:3t

CARPETS!

FROM ENGLAND.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED the first importation of the season, per steamers RUSSIA and IOWA, of our Spring stock of

English Brussels Carpets,

VELVET RUGS AND MATS,

ENGLISH EXTRA SUPER INGRAINS.

The finest assortment, latest styles and lowest prices in the city.

O

The Pittsburgh Gazette

WAGES.

Glory of warrior, glory of orator, glory of song,
Paid with a voice that will pass to be lost
In an endless sea—
Glory of Virtue, to fight, to struggle, to right
the wrong—
Nay, but she aim'd not at glory, no lover
of glory she:
Give her the glory of going on, and still to
be.

The wages of sin is death: if the wages of
Virtue be dust,
Would she have heart to endure for the
life of the worm and the fly?
She desires no index of the blest, no quiet
seats of the just,
To rest in a golden grove, or to bask in a
summer sky.
Give her the wages of going on, and not to
die.
ALFRED TENNYSON.
—*Every Saturday.*

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

—Napoleon has deprived that aged sinner, the Marquis d'Orvault, of his pension.

—Owen Meredith has written a new volume of poems, called "Chronicles and Characters."

—Most of Queen Isabella's children are very illiterate. The Queen herself is not a marvel of erudition.

—Switzerland still sticks to the old custom of beheading with a sword all criminals condemned to death.

—The Marquis D'Azaglia, the Italian Minister at the Court of St. James, has resigned and asked to be recalled.

—Lesseps, the man of the Suez Canal, has paid more than two hundred thousand dollars to the press of Paris for puffs.

—The Chinese rebels have an army of only thirty thousand men, but are successful in their battles with the Imperial troops.

—The Duchess of Genoa, the affianced bride of Prince Humbert, is older than the Prince, very pretty, and much too good for him.

—Gounod is much chagrined at the decidedly cold reception which his opera of Romeo and Juliet has met with in all parts of Europe.

—At last accounts Canzeos had just obtained possession of the presidential chair in Peru. Next week's President has not been named yet.

—Prince Napoleon pulled the nose of the Marquis de Caux, Patti's intended, at the Tuileries, in 1863, at the time of the Achille Murat scandal.

—The Baroness Ebergenyi has at length confessed that at the instigation of Count Chorinsky, who promised to marry her, she murdered his wife.

—Mr. Crawshay, the great Welsh iron merchant, who recently died, left some seven millions of pounds of personal property to his youngest son.

—The British army in Abyssinia is making progress, a fact of interest to Englishmen, as it is about time it should be on the move, either forwards or in retreat.

—The British Society of Foreign Missions distributed twelve millions of tracts at the great exhibition in Paris. How many of them were read is an entirely different question.

—The Chumars, a caste in India, numbering some 539,000 members, have deserted Brahminism and started a new religion, with a high priest and priesthood of their own.

The power of Juarez is strengthened in Mexico, and it would not be surprising to see him lift to his own head the crown which rolled from the corpse of the murdered Maximilian.

—Captain Judkins, the great bear of a Commodore of the Cunard fleet, has commanded the Scotia for six years, and during that time has conveyed 25,570 passengers across the Atlantic without a single accident.

—Schneider the president of the corps Legislatif, the greatest iron producer in France, and the most extravagant exhibitor at the recent exhibition, is bankrupt, with liabilities of at least twenty millions of francs.

—The President of Venezuela has made another new cabinet, as once more most of the members of the old have been killed. It is not an altogether pleasant position, that of Cabinet Minister in a South American Republic.

—Freiligrath, the great German poet whose wonderful oriental poems are among the finest specimens of word painting extant, is at his old home in Rhenish, Prussia, fat, and in the comfortable enjoyment of a sufficient income.

—Von Beust, who not excepting Bismarck, is probably, the most versatile, if not the greatest statesman of Europe, has advised Franz Joseph to cut down the expenses of the Court of Vienna to one-fourth of their present amount, and, the Kaiser has promised to do so.

—General Cluseret, who is now in Paris, was most virulently assailed by the government papers there, because he stigmatized duelling as a cruel, stupid and cowardly custom. Gen. Cluseret is now going to sue these papers for damages, an action which does not add much to his dignity.

—The so-called transfusion process has been revived in Vienna, by a physician who uses it with great success in cholera cases. The blood of healthy young persons is infused into the veins of the patients to the extent of about twenty ounces, and often the effect is instantaneous relief.

—The *British Medical Journal* is concerned about English workmen; it says that they wear out too soon and die too early, often of preventable diseases; and it is now publishing a series of essays on this subject, which will probably be read with interest, as a large class is vitally interested in the question.

—Count Vitz Thum, the representative of a family which is probably one of the oldest in Europe, and from which the old Saxon family, the Fitz Thums of England sprang, has been engaged by Prince Metternich to edit the memoirs of his father Prince Clement Metternich Count Vitz Thum is a member of the Saxon cabinet.

—The Russian government has founded a new military school at Orenburg on the borders of Turkistan. One hundred and twenty of the pupils are to be the sons of Tartar or Khirgis chiefs and the remainder are to be Russians, in which arrangement the desire of the government that the various nationalities should fraternise, is clearly shown.

—Since the increase in the pay of the Prussian army, a lieutenant gets twenty-five thalers a month and a small allowance for board. On a salary of this amount it is a wonder the officers are sought after for husbands, and it is not strange that the paternal government of Prussia forbids all officers below the grade of Major marrying without express permission.

—England has a new religious sect whose chief belief is, "cursed is the man that trusteth in man." They call themselves "peculiar people," and never call in the aid of a physician, praying over their sick and having faith. Several arrests of members of this sect have recently been made in London, for neglect of children who died for want of medical aid.

—Partly owing to the injury to the harbor by the recent earthquake, partly to the anticipated transfer of the island to the United States; British steamers from Liverpool no longer stop at St. Thomas to change passengers for Aspinwall to another steamer. Port Royal, Jamaica, is to be the future general depot for exchange of passengers and freight.

—A young woman was recently stabbed thirteen times by her lover, in London, and then forfeited her bail as a witness, and refused to appear against him at trial. Nevertheless, the brutal lover was sentenced to twenty years penal servitude. The girl was afterwards arrested for the recovery of the bond, some $200. Contributions were made for her by various philanthropists, among whom was John Ruskin, and the requisite sum was raised, so that she could go free.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A COUGH, A COLD, OR A SORE THROAT requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption

Is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. **For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,** Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the WORTHLESS IMITATIONS that may be offered.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. fe10d&T

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. jeSlssl

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Success ors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 13 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja11:tf62

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS.

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Yellow Metal Bottoms, Hammered Bolt Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, importers and dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Lumbers' Babbit Goods and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET, and 139 and 141 SECOND STREET. Will make special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. ap14:1yd&w

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.—An Essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the DISEASES and ABUSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means for relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Philadelphia, Pa. ja21:lyd&w

QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 218 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

mh26:ly

OIL WORKS & COMPANIES

EUREKA OIL WORKS,

Manufacturers of

Eureka Carbon Oil,

THE CELEBRATED

Sperm Lubricating Oils,

CHEMICAL LINSEED OIL,

Wholesale Dealers in

Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils: Lard, Sperm, Whale and Fish Oils.

R. C. MACHESNEY, Agent,

19 Irwin Street,

PITTSBURGH.

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

Dalzell's Block, Duquesne Way,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS:

WARING, KING & CO.,

127 Walnut St., Phila.

H. M. LONG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE BURNING OIL,

Brand—"LUCIFER."

Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

TACK BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND BROKERS IN

Petroleum and its Products.

PITTSBURGH OFFICE—Dalzell's Building, corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin street.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE—137 Walnut st. ap14:wlyd

WM. WIGHTMAN.....D.A. ANDERSON

EAGLE OIL WORKS,

Lawrenceville.

WICHTMAN & ANDERSON,

Refiners and Dealers in

PETROLEUM,

OFFICE, GROUND STORY, CORNER HANCOCK STREET AND QUEENSBURY ALLEY.

J. C. BUFFUM. C. A. KRIEW. W. H. WHITEHEAD

SOHO OIL WORKS,

Manufacture and have for sale all kinds of

LUBRICATING OILS,

No. 137 CLAIR STREET.

BUFFUM, KRIEW & CO.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

SPECIAL NOTICE,

To Purchasers of Clothing.

CRAY & LOGAN,

47 St. Clair Street.

In order to close out their still large assortment of

Boys', Youth's and Children's

CLOTHING,

Are now offering goods at DECIDED BARGAINS.

BOYS' SUITS FOR $5.00!

All other goods equally low.

GRAY & LOGAN,

No. 47 St. Clair Street.

ja24:tf

WINTER GOODS.

E HOUSTON & CO.,

Fashionable Merchant Tailors,

NO. 37 FIFTH STREET,

Have just received a second supply of

Winter Coatings,

Together with full lines of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, all guaranteed and prices very reasonable.

A full supply of Men and Boys' READY MADE CLOTHING on hand, at prices to suit the times. no9:tf&s

P. McARDLE.

Merchant Tailor,

No. 93½ Smithfield St., Pittsburgh.

Keeps constantly on hand a the assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS.

ALSO, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

GENT'S CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER, in the latest styles.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

JONES & DUFF,

No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET, have just brought from the east a full assortment of WINTER GOODS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, OVERCOATINGS, &c., which they are prepared to cut and make up in a style equal to any shop in the east or west. They are determined to deserve and hope to receive a liberal patronage. no22:lyd&d

TO GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED having secured the sole Agency for the sale of the celebrated

COPLEY POT CLAY.

Are now prepared to furnish it in any quantity to those wishing to procure this superior article, having fifteen years' use of the Clay. We have arrived at such proportions as we believe makes it a better article for glass than any in the market, we having secured an average stand of *six* months for each pot, and some lasting *eight* and *ten* months. We will furnish receipts for the proportion of the mixture of this Clay to persons purchasing. The Clay is ground and moulded in lumps for delivery.

DITHRIDGE & SON.

Fort Pitt Glass Works,

ja14 Washington St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GEO. C. CLARK.....J. H. WATKINS.....D. P. RAY

IRON CITY BELT WORKS.

CEO. C. CLARK & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of Patent, Stretched, Cemented and Riveted Oak-Tanned

Leather Belts,

No. 599 LIBERTY ST., (2d floor near Union Depot, Pittsburgh. ap1

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE REGISTER,

OF

G. H. TOWER,

164 Fourth St, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Now offers at private sale, and advantageous terms, the following FARMS in Allegheny, Westmoreland, Indiana and Cambria Counties, and elsewhere:

FARM No. 1. A very valuable Tract of Fifty-Eight Acres, situate in Lyon township, Allegheny county, Pa., about four miles from the city of Pittsburgh, on the Washington Turnpike Road. The improvements are a large two-story brick house, of 12 rooms; a two-story spring house, a large bank barn, with stabling for 50 head of cattle, and a due young orchard of about 12 acres, stocked with choice varieties of fruit. The land is in a high state of cultivation, well watered with never failing springs, good fencing, and all underlaid with the best bituminous stone coal of the best quality, and is well adapted for gardening purposes.

FARM No. 2. A Tract of Eighty-two Acres in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., two miles from West Newton, on the line of the Connellsville Railroad. The improvements are a frame dwelling, with her-boarded, a frame bank barn, and an orchard of 10 fruit trees, in good order. This farm will be sold very low and on easy terms, as the owner is engaged in other business and cannot attend to it.

FARM No. 3. A desirable and very fertile Tract of Land of One Hundred and Fifty-eight Acres and Twenty-five Perches, in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the line of the Connellsville Railroad, and one and one-half miles from the Connellsville Railroad at Suter's Station, and two miles from Elizabeth. The land is of the best quality, with a large amount of fine oak timber, which alone is now worth one-half the price asked for the whole tract. The improvements are a log house, frame barn, good fencing, and an apple orchard of good fruit. It is well watered and underlaid with limestone and big stone of a superior quality, with stone coal for the use of the farm.

FARM No. 4. A Farm of One Hundred and Thirty-one Acres of choice farming land, in Elizabeth township, 15 miles distant from the Coon Hollow railroad, at Suter's station. There are about sixty acres of this tract cleared under good fencing; the residue of said land is heavily timbered with oak, poplar, chestnut and locust; also a good orchard of selected fruits, in good bearing condition. The land is underlaid with a fine vein of coal, an open work of which is now in operation. There are also a frame dwelling of 7 rooms and kitchen, a log barn, frame stable and double wagon and carriage sheds, with corn crib and a large orchard of choice fruit. The whole tract is underlaid with a bed of coal of 10 gallowhoy bituminous stone coal of the best quality, limestone and slate. It is well watered, having a good spring on each field on the farm, and will be sold at a bargain.

FARM No. 5. Situated in St. Clair township, Westmoreland county, Pa., near the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Hunker Station. The improvements are a two-story frame house, with six rooms and good cellar; a frame bank barn 40 by 60 feet, and other outbuildings. There is on the place a young apple and peach orchard, a log house, with two rooms, and all the way, and within one mile of the town of Greenville. It is well watered, and has a good quantity of timber in addition to the improvements, a small frame house and kitchen; the largest and best barn in the county. It is well adapted for grain raising, and also a modern stock farm, having large meadows, affording heavy crops of grass. The location is good, being convenient to churches, schools, stores, mills, &c. The farm is now rented for this year, to engage in the stock business is particularly inclined to think this farm as I am authorized to sell very low and on good terms.

FARM No. 6. Three Hundred and Twenty-five acres. The very best farm in Fairfield tp., Westmoreland county, Pa., about 6 miles south east of the city. The improvements are a large two-story frame house, with 12 rooms, a large frame bank barn, with stabling for 60 head of cattle, and a due young orchard of about 12 acres, stocked with choice varieties of fruit. The land is in a high state of cultivation, well watered with never failing springs, good fencing, and all underland with the best bituminous stone coal of the best quality, and is well adapted for grazing purposes.

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FARM No. 8. In Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., containing Ninety Acres, more or less, on the Monongahela river, immediately below Lock No. 2, on which is erected a large brick dwelling house, two-story and one frame bank barn, corn crib, wagon shed, brick spring house, granary, work-shop &c. About thirty acres of the land below the dwelling house is bottom land, the balance limestone soil underlaid with coal, and about twenty acres of limestone. There are two orchards of apple, peach pear and plum trees, in good bearing condition, and also grape vines and other small fruits. The land is well adapted for gardening purposes, being but a short distance from the dwelling village of Elizabeth, creating a market at home for all the truck that can be raised on the farm. Terms liberal.

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No. 43. Also, 160 acres of excellent Farming Lands in Barton county, Missouri. These lands lie in the south-western part of the state, are partly prairie, and partly covered with timber. They are very fertile, and well adapted to the growth of wheat, corn, tobacco and hemp, and for stock raising have no superior in any part of the state, having a "old estimate and short winters. Boating facilities in Lake county, Ohio, will soon, to be sold in one body or in parcels to suit purchasers. These are fine, dark sandy deep, rich soil, well adapted to the growth of all the cereals and fruits of the north, and in addition to the rich coal, iron, limestone and oil, they are well watered and have an abundance of timber, and perfect titles.

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FARM No. 9. Also a two-story Brick House, with frame back building, in the borough of McKeesport, on a lot of ground fronting on Market street and extending back from 30 feet alley to the garden, with fruit trees in perfect order. The building is well finished throughout, painted and papered, and are offered very low and on favorable terms. Call soon and secure a good home at but little over a yearly rent.

FARM No. 10. A Tract of good Land, in Loyalhanna township, Westmoreland county, Pa., within a mile of the Wood Cliff Pennsylvania Railroad, at Salzburg. About 100 acres cleared and in a high state of cultivation, under good fencing, and well watered with never failing springs; the residue of the tract is covered with heavy timber. The premises are underlaid with coal, and limestone, and are finished into a brick dwelling house of four rooms and kitchen, a bank barn 40 by 50 feet, an apple orchard of selected fruits, and the usual outbuildings for the convenience of the farm. Title good and terms of payment very liberal.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE COURTS.

United States Court—Judge McCandless.

The case of the United States vs. Chas. Bauerhelm went to the jury, but no verdict had been rendered at adjournment.

In the case of the United States vs. John S. Markle, indicted for carrying on the business of a commercial and cattle broker without license, a verdict of not guilty was rendered.

In the case of United States vs. George McPherson, a *nolle pros.* was entered, on motion of the District Attorney.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

Miller vs. Fuller. Action for damages alleged to have been sustained to plaintiff's boat, which was run into by defendant's coal barges. On trial.

Common Pleas—Judge Mellon.

The case of Messrs. Pinkerton & Purvis vs. Wm. L. Gold and wife, was taken up. Action on mechanics' lien to recover $1,160. The plaintiffs contracted for and built a frame dwelling for defendants in McClure township. The defense refuses payment on the ground of defective workmanship and inferior material. Several witnesses were examined, when the Court adjourned to permit the holding of the Democratic Convention.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Michael Sahill and Thomas Hughes, indicted for arson, was taken up and was on trial at adjournment. This case was tried during the term, but the jury failed to agree.

The jurors in attendance, except those impannelled, were discharged, so that jury trials for the December term will end with the conclusion of the case on trial.

FACETIÆ.

—Aptly named—Cash-mere shawls.

—Red Sea—prospects of a Cardinal's hat.

—New name for a fog—the air apparent.—*Judy.*

—An alarming feature—a cannon's mouth.—*Judy.*

—A musical burglar—one who breaks into a tune.—*Punch.*

—A precious nosegay—a proboscis blooming with carbuncles.

—An over-worked brain—writing editorials under a press-room.

—A terrible climax—a spider running up a hatchet handle.—*Judy.*

—No man will ever be able to build a house by carrying bricks in his hat.

—Joke by *Judy's* watchmaker at Clerkenwell: An escape movement—the late explosion.

—Boiling water is more estimable than cold, because it can't help rising in esteem.—*Judy.*

—To an old gentlemen with false teeth a good tooth pick is a neat and appropriate present.

—A talking title for a farce for our American cousins—Ala-Bama, or the Forty Thieves.—*Fun.*

—The Grand Trunk Railway should have its terminus at Saratoga, at least during the summer.

—The Austrian mission is properly so called, since all the persons named for the place miss and shun it.

—The man who drinks to drown care is like one who strives to quench a fire by throwing oil on it.—*Tomahawk.*

—What is the sensation that an educated person derives from a sensational novel? A sensation of nausea.—*Punch.*

—Why would Venus descending from Olympus be like a liberal husband? Because she would come down handsome.

—The gentleman who in his youth "coined" Republican principles, is now happily "wedded" to Conservative ones!—*Judy.*

—The manager of the Chatalet, being asked if he was to give a full dress rehearsal of "Gulliver," replied "Simply impossible."

—Judy asks, Why is an "heir-apparent" to a throne like an umbrella in a dry weather? Because he's ready for the next reign.

—Instead of the often quoted "whirligig of time," *Fun* suggests "flip-flopse of time" as more appropriate for the pantomime season.

—*Judy* asks, how is it that the Turks express such an abherrence of wine, seeing at the same time that they publicly approve of their Porte?

—Woman is a delusion," exclaimed a crusty old bachelor to a witty young lady. "And man is always hugging some delusion or other," was the quick retort.

—The Empress Eugenie recently attended a ball in Paris in a dress of white satin crossed with yellow bands of the same, and a bunch of gold grapes which she wore in her hair.

—The *Tribune* suggests that the roasting of the insane would, in the burning of the lunatic asylum at Geneseo, N.Y. yesterday, is another argument in favor of fire-proof public buildings.

—An ugly young lady is always anxious to marry, and young gentlemen are seldom at a loss to marry her. This is a resultant of two mechanical powers—the inclined plain and leave her.—*Fun.*

—For very small children it is well to buy freshly painted toys; the sucking of the paint will afford these other pleasures besides those designed by the manufacturer.

—Be sure and attend all the auctions and special sales which are advertised about holiday time; as long as you are to give the articles away, the quality does not matter if they are a little damaged.

—The gossips at Berlin are somewhat exercised about the rumor that the famous "white lady," the apparition which is said to announce important events in the Hohenzollern famiin, has again made her appearance at the royal palace.

—Vake, lady, vake! The moon a high, twinkling stars are beamin', while I sing and then, across the sky, a meteor are streamin'! Vake Sally, vake, and look on me—avake Squire Nubbin's daughter! If I have you not, you'll have me —(by gosh! who threw that water!)

—A lady not long since visiting a cemetery, in Gardiner, Me., with her little daughter, observed on one of the stones a neatly cut figure of a horse. Wondering why such an emblem should be used they examined the inscription closely, but could find no clue to its appropriateness, when her little girl remarked: "I presume she died of the highdrau." Notwithstanding the solemn surroundings, the lady could but laugh at the comicality of the idea.

—The Atlantic Cable does tell such lies!—to this country; let us hope not from it.

Query—What are the comparative numbers of falsehoods on an average daily issued from this end of the Cable and that?

All the electric wires, however, from abroad, bring so many false messages, that "telegram" will soon be synonymous with "crammer." Whenever anybody says the thing which is not, his hearers will observe, "That's a telegram!" and when you tell a girl anything that she doesn't believe, she will exclaim, "O, you Telegram!" instead of "O, you Story!"—*Punch.*

—In burying anything for a gentleman who smokes, always select one of the many ingeniously impossible articles which are to be found in the fancy goods stores, for that purpose. Cigar-cases that are too short for any brand of cigar, or that would inevitably smash a cigar to pieces if placed in it. Cigar boxes with springs when no human being but the tradesman is able to work, and which, when opened, would require a tremendous tax of time and ingenuity to put in or extract a cigar from. Wonderful cigar lights, that are very difficult to ignite, smell frightfully, and send a shower of sparks over the clothing, when you attempt to extinguish them.

—A correspondent of *Punch* proposes a banquet of horse flesh. The dinner is to be served on a horse shoe table, spread with a saddle-cloth; and the following is the bill of fare proposed:

"First course—Saddle of horse with capers; vegetable—grass.

"Second course.—Curried horse.

"Obligate accompaniment from Skweekeron one string.

"Ssh.....ssh.....ssh.....(as like a groom as he can make it.)

"This we expect to be very effective, and cause so much emotion that probably no one will eat the curry. *Still back* is now to be handed round.

"Third course.—*Entrees* of horse's tretters, and others kickshaws.

"Air' *Trab, Trab,*' to which they will be sent trotting.

"Salad.—Horse-radish.

Towards the close of the banquet there will be a sink of bridle cake handed round, and the *stirrup cup* will be seton the table; but before this Knagg and I have agreed he's to ask me to sing. Of course I shall say *I'm a little hoarse*, and couldn't get through an air. Knagg is to reply he's not partecular to a *horse hair* (good, that, isn't it?) and to press me again, and then I'm to say, '*Nay!* We reckon on some of our guests here rising and saying something good about our *horsepitality.* We can't very well introduce ourselves, but we shall take care to get up a horse laugh." Well, then the stirrup cup is to be seen round, and Knagg, rising will give the toast of the evening: Gentlemen, *charge* your glasses —"The Horse, and Pease to his *Manes!*"

—P. S. I can't help drinking something good might be got out of de-*canter.* Canter's plain enough, but what the *d* to do with the *de.* I'm a moral man, and shouldn't wish to swear.

—It is said that there is no hope of curing Robert Johnson, son of the President, of his habit of excessive dissipation, which amounts to a positive insanity. The keepers of the lunatic asylum in which he has been placed have no expectation of benefiting him.

CITY ITEMS.

Plumbing and Gas Fitting.

During the recent cold weather the gas and water pipes throughout the city have become generally disarranged, and a vast amount of repairs will be necessary to set them to rights again, and in many instances the work to be done is of such a complicated nature that none but the most experienced workmen will be adequate to the task. In this connection we will take occasion to refer any of our readers having work to do of this character to T. T. Ewens, Plumber and Gas Fitter, No. 166 Wood street. Mr. Ewens employs a corps of competent workmen, and uses in his work none but the very best material, so that all needing work in his line will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

Boots Shoes and Gaiters—Of the very latest style, can always be had at Mr. Robb's, 89 Market street. He keeps a splendid stock always on hand and sells at the lowest prices.

New Dry Goods—Low Prices.

Marseilles Spreads, in pink, buff, blue and white, $3.50 to $12; Stripe Crimped Dimity for spreads; Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Doylies, very cheap; Black Alpaca Lustres from 37½ cents up; Black French Merinos and Bombazines, new and cheap; new Stripe Poplins and Silk Mixtures, 37½ to 62½ cents; fine yard wide Unbressed Long Cloth, 12½ cents; good Muslins, 7, 8, 9 and 10 cents; heavy Domestic Ginghams, 12½ cents; Bed Tickings, 10 and 12½ cents; Red, White and Yellow Flannels, cheap; Feather Tickings, 25 cents; Plaid Country Flannels, 31 cents; 90c. and $1 Corset Jeans. Many new goods at very low prices, on west corner of Market and Fourth sts.

GARDNER & STEWART.

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters—Of the very latest style, can always be had at Mr. Robb's, 89 Market street. He keeps a splendid stock always on hand and sells at the lowest prices.

The Public will find at 112 Federal St., Allegheny city, Canned Fruits and Vegetables as cheap as at any house in either city; also, all kinds of Pickles, Sauces, Catsups, Prepared Cocoa Nut for Pies, &c., Condensed Milk, Jellies, Peach and Quince Jams, Spiced Salmon, finest Bordeaux Prunes, London Layer Raisins, Citron, Prunellos, Chocolates, Cocoa, Broma, Corn Starch, Arrow Root, Gelatine Extracts, Virgin Oil of Aix, extra fine Cream Bon Bons, Cream Candies, &c., &c. GEORGE BEAVEN.

The great share of public patronage awarded to the jewelry firm of Reineman, Meyran & Seidle, No. 29 Fifth street, is ample evidence of the superiority of the stock offered, and the great bargains prevailing. The firm is determined to close out their goods regardless of cost, and persons desiring to purchase any thing in their way will do well to call and examine the selection.

The best place in either city to purchase choice fresh groceries, pure teas, coffees and spices, canned fruits and table condiments, at most reasonable prices, is at McBride & George's wholesale and retail establishment, No. 161 Federal street, Allegheny. The stock has been selected with much care and judgment, and will be found attractive in all its departments.

Blankets.—Some great jobs in these, at Barker's.

At Moorhead's fashionable headquarters for gentlemen's furnishing goods, No. 81 Market street, will be found a very reasonable prices full lines of shirts, drawers, undershirts, scarfs, collars, ties, cuffs, sleeve buttons, &c. All the latest styles introduced at this house simultaneously with their appearance in the eastern cities.

Brewery at Auction.—This, Thursday, February 13, at 10 o'clock P. M., on the premises, will be sold the lease and complete fixtures (including engine and boiler) of that commodious brewery, 110 First street, Kingsbury, Ross, Jones' wagons, &c. See Smithson, Vandevoort & McClelland's auction advertisement.

Pure and Fragrant Teas and aromatic Coffees just received at the celebrated tea mart of Joseph A. Robinson, No. 20 Fifth street. Ladies can depend on buying to better advantage at this house than anywhere else in the city, as the stock itself is fresh and superior, while the prices are very reasonable.

Try an Oyster Stew at Holtzheimer's popular Continental Dining Rooms, Fifth street, next door to the Postoffice.

Dry Goods at Wholesale.—We are offering full lines of bleached and brown muslins, prints, ticks, ginghams, and other staple goods, making the largest stock in the West, and at less than eastern prices.

J. W. BARKER & Co.,
No. 59 Market street.

Dry Goods.—Buyers at wholesale will find an immense stock, at less than Eastern prices, at Barker's.

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters—Of the very latest style, can always be had at Mr. Robb's, 89 Market street. He keeps a splendid stock always on hand and sells at the lowest prices.

At Moorhead's fashionable retail trimming and notion house, No. 81 Market street, a fresh stock of rich laces and superb embroideries has just been received and will be offered the ruest bargains.

The best regulated, best kept and best supplied Dining Rooms in the city, are those of Boughen & Co., Fifth street, next door to the Post office.

For Table Linens, wet and dry, go to Barker's.

At Moorhead's fashionable retail trimming and notion house, No. 81 Market street, a full line of fashionable goods has just been opened, and will be disposed of at very reasonable prices.

Holtzheimer keeps the best the markets afford, at his popular Continental Dining Rooms, Fifth street, next door to the Postoffice.

For Towels and Toweling, go to Barker's.

MISCELLANEOUS

MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,
(Successors to N. B. Bulger, Agent.
MANUFACTURERS OF
FURNITURE
Of Every Description,
SCHOOL AND OFFICE FURNITURE
No. 45 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

A full assortment of Pittsburgh Manufactured Furniture constantly on hand at LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

C. A. MYERS....Wm. C. HOPPER....Wm. S. WILE.
jan22:y88

PITTSBURGH IMPORTING HOUSE,
ESTABLISHED 1836.
SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,
IMPORTERS OF
GERMAN, FRENCH AND SPANISH
WINES AND LIQUORS,
499 Penn Street, Pittsburgh.

Our MR. SCHMIDT having returned from Europe, has made large purchases, and perfected arrangements with the following first class houses:

F. BUMILLER, Ayize, Champagne.
DEVENOGE & CO., Sperney, Champagne.
J. PRUNIER & CO., Cognac and Bordeaux.
CHAS. LeMELING, Cette.
MORGAN BROS., Cadiz, Spain.
RICHARD SCHMIDT, Sonneburg, A. Hesse.
A. v. KYLICK & Co., Creuznach, Sparkling Hock and Moselle.
HAND & CO., Scotch Ales.
YUENGER & CO., Scotch Ales.
A choice assortment of PURE OLD RYE WHISKEY constantly on hand.
Having perfected arrangements with the best houses, we are now prepared to import to order WINES and LIQUORS. Examination of quality and comparison of prices solicited.
jan21:mwf

FOR FRAGRANT TEAS,
AND
PURE SPICES,
GO TO
ROBINSON'S,
No. 20 Fifth Street.

WOOD AND FIFTH STREET
Sewer Assessment.

The assessment for constructing the WOOD AND FIFTH STREET SEWER has been left in my hands for collection, and should be paid on before February 1st, 1868, in order to save costs.

SAMUEL ALLINDER,
City Treas rer.

PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER AND BROKER,
118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.
Government Securities
Gold, Silver,
And Coupons,
at open and close at market terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.

We are now prepared to convert the SECOND and THIRD SERIES of
SEVEN-THIRTIES
INTO THE
New 1867 5-20 6 o'd Coupon Bonds.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
Dealers in Government Securities,
Corner Fourth & Wood Streets.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, February 12, 1868. }

The moment it became known that the Government intended to sell part of what is supposed to be surplus gold, the market became weak, and declined gradually from 143¾ to 140¾. The demand for speculative purposes however is very light. Importers are disinclined to buy at present prices, and otherwise the demand is very light. Little gold will go out of the country during the present year for pleasure seekers, the majority of the usual tourists is obliged to stay at home and pay close attention to their affairs here.

The bond market was dull to-day, but towards the close there was more inquiry for bonds as permanent investment.

Stocks are steady but not very firm; the demand for our cheap Railroad stocks is daily increasing. Connellsville bonds, as well as the stock, is in demand; also, Allegheny Valley Railroad bonds and stock, the former at 78, and the latter at 16. Some of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad bonds issued to contractors are in the market at 95, and most of our cheap bank stocks are quietly picked up by men who are able to hold them.

Money is still commanding 7 to 10 per cent. for second class paper; prime will pass at 7%.

Columbia oil stock is inquired for at 11, but no clue can be found what caused the sudden demand and rise. Triumph is selling from 1 to 1.25. None of the other companies are quoted, but the owners of property in fee simple are taking care to have their titles and affairs in general of companies in such a trim, that they may realize some day at least their outlay.

Closing New York quotations, received by Ph. R. Mertz, are as follows:

Gold, 141¾, 1881's, 112; 5-20's, 1862, 111¾; do, 1864, 109¾; Consols, 107¾; 10-40's, 104¾; 7-30s, 107¾.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R..... 96½
Merchants Union Express..... 34½
Northern Union Telegraph..... 36½
Erie R. R..... 75½
Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. 109½
Northwestern Railroad—common..... 60½
Northwestern—preferred..... 78½
New York Central..... 140
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates..... 33½
Michigan Southern..... 93½
Morris & Essex..... 58
Quartz..... 1 56
Quicksilver..... 34½

JAMES DALZELL & SON,
59 and 70 Water Street,
LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,
And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.
We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best Cincinnati, or Culler brands, and propose to sell as low as Cincinnati or Ujazzo rates.
Our No 1 Lard Oil for Machinist cannot be excelled.
Duck Creek Lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.
Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West.
c19

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, February 12, 1868. }

There are no new characteristics in trade worthy of special notice. The general markets continue dull and neglected, while in values there are no important changes, one way or the other.

GRAIN—There is a steady demand for Winter Wheat, and the supply is very light; we continue to quote at $2 40@2 42 for No. 2 Red, and $2,60@2 65 for White. Ear Corn is scarce and in demand, with sales on track at $1 06@1 07. Barley is scarce and in demand but unchanged at $1 90 in first hands, and $2 in second hands. Oats steady but unchanged; sale of 1 car on track at 66c, and small sales in store at 68@70c. Rye appears to be a shade firmer at $1 34@1 40.

GROCERIES—The grocery market has again been dull during the past week, the transactions, in the aggregate, being light, but with the exception of an advance in New Orleans Molasses, prices have undergone no quotable change. As navigation has been reopened it may light. Importers are disinclined to buy at present prices, and otherwise the demand is very light. Little gold will go out of the country during the present year for pleasure seekers, the majority of the usual tourists is obliged to stay at home and pay close attention to their affairs here.

SUGARS—New Orleans, 14@15c; Cuba, 13@13½c; Porto Rico, 13½@14½c; Crushed, 16c; "A" Coffee, 17c; "B" do, 16½c; Extra "C" 16c; Light Yellow, 15½c.

COFFEE—Prime Rio, 25½@26c; good, 24c; fair, 22c; Old Government Java, 37½@38c; Laguayra, 28c.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 90@95c; Cuba, 65@ 70c; Porto Rico, 70@75c.

SYRUPS—"Lovering's," $1; "Booth & Eagar," 80c; "Amber," 70c; "Drips," $1,00@ $1,10.

SPICES—Cassia, 80@85c; Cloves, 60c; Pepper, 35c; Allspice, 32c; Nutmegs, $1.50.

RICE—Rangoon, 10c; Carolina, 12c.

SAGE—Madison, 85c; Silver Gloss, 12½c, and Corn Starch, 13½c.

CANDLES—Layer Raisins, $4.50 (per box); Valentia, 20c per pound; Prunes, 21c; Currants, 15c for new.

HAM LEAD—1-c; Shot, $3.50 per bag.

SOAPS—"Babbitt's," 12c; "Oakley's" 11¾c.

ROSIN, 4½@5c; "Dobbins," 12c.

CANDLES—Mould, 19c; Star, 23c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$7,50 per case.

BI CARB SODA—$8,50 per case.

FLOUR—Is quiet and unchanged. We continue to quote at $10,75@11,50 for Spring Wheat; $12@12,50 for Winter Wheat; and $14@ 15 for fancy brands. Rye Flour is dull but unchanged. Corn Meal is quiet at $4@4½. Buckwheat is dull but unchanged at $4@4½.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is quiet and steady but unchanged at 10¾ for Shoulders; 12½@13¼ for Ribbed and Clear Sides; 16c for Breakfast Bacon, and 16¾@16¾c for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is quoted at 14½c in tierces, and 15½ @16c in kegs. Dried Beef, 20c, and Mess Pork $18@22½.

BUTTER—The demand is better, and, as a consequence, the market is a shade firmer, but, as yet, prices are unchanged; sales of prime to choice Roll at 30@32c.

EGGS—Unchanged at 32c.

CHEESE—Steady but unchanged; sales of Western Reserve at 18c, and Goshen at 18@19c.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand is more active, but prices are unchanged. Sales of Peaches at 7½@8c for quarters, and 10@11c for halves, and 12½@13c for prime.

GREEN APPLES—Scarce, and in demand at the advance; we can report sales of good to choice at $5@6 per barrel.

POTATOES—Continue very dull, and notwithstanding the arrivals are light, the supply is considerably in excess of the demand; sales in store at $1,00@1,10 per bushel, and $3,00@$3,25 per barrel.

HAY—Is quiet but unchanged, sales from country wagons at from $16@20.

HOMINY—Quiet and unchanged; sales to the trade at $3,50@3,75, and in a retail way at $4.

CRANBERRIES—Sales of prime cultivated reported at $5@5½.

LARD OIL—Is quoted firm at the advance; No. 2, 90c, and No. 1, $1,15@1,18.

BEANS—Prime Navy Beans are scarce and in demand, and holders are now asking $4 per bushel.

BROOMS—Sales of 150 dozen No. 2 Western at $2.80 per dozen.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, February 12.—Cotton opened very firm, but closed dull and lower, with sales of 3,000 bales at 20½@21c for middling uplands. Flour, receipts of 3,611 barrels, the market is a shade firmer, and there is a fair enquiry, part for export and speculation, with sales of 9,500 barrels at $8,30@9,25 for superfine State and western; $9,75@10,25 for extra State; $9@11,25 for superfine western; $12,50@15 for white wheat extra; $9,75@ 13,75 for Round Hoop Ohio; $10,45@12 for trade and family brands. The amount of transfers are made. Speculators are the cause of the deficiation on the part of the assistant assistant.

—A week or two ago the tone of the dispatches from Washington was to the effect that the present circulation of the National Banks was likely to be withdrawn. A different opinion seems to be entertained now. Senator Poland, of Vermont, has introduced a finance bill, and the following are said to be its principal features:

The first section makes it the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to effect as early a practical all the United States notes from circulation, and authorizes him to fund the same at five per cent. bonds.

The second section authorizes the issue of circulating notes to National Banks to the amount of United States notes now required until the United States notes are reduced to one hundred millions, and requires preference to be given to States and localities not already supplied with bank facilities.

The third section provides that after the United States notes are reduced to one hundred millions, circulating notes shall be issued to all National Banking associations that will comply with the existing laws and furnish required securities.

The fourth section repeals the present limitation of National bank notes to three hundred millions.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, February 12, 1868. }

CRUDE—The crude market, comparatively speaking, was quite active to-day, the reported sales reaching between seven and eight thousand barrels, and while there is evidently a firmer feeling, on account of the improved demand, prices are as yet unchanged. Sales of 1000 bbls spot, at 7¼; 2000 do at 7¾; 1400 at 7⅞; 1000 first water, at 8¼; 1500 for March, seller's option, at 7¾; and 800 for April, at 7⅞. The above transactions, in use a common phrase, "put one in mind of old times," when it was quite unusual to report from seventy to thirty thousand barrels daily. There is no special cause for this unexpected activity, unless it is that the season is pretty well advanced, and refiners, as a general thing, having become pretty well satisfied that prices are about as low as they will get, feel like stocking up for fear they will have to pay more.

REFINED—Thus far the advance in Antwerp has not met with any response here, further, perhaps, than to establish a firmer feeling, as prices are no better now than they were previous to the advance in that market. This is a little strange, and the only cause we can assign is the fact that speculating in oil has been very unprofitable during the past year, and operators generally are very cautious—having gone through the mill once they do not want to do so again if they can help it. We can report a sale of 7000 bbls—1000 each month, commencing with May and closing with November, at 22c for May, and a advance of a cent per gallon for each subsequent month; 500 "call" for the last half of July, at 24c, and a dollar; and 500 bbls prime light straw to white, at 21½c.

ARRIVALS—The arrivals of oil by the Allegheny Valley Railroad to-day, were as follows:

McCreery & Bo'at, 168 | John Munhall..... 588
Fisher & Bro..... 320 | D. Bly..... 240
Total..... 1316

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Nat. Ref. Co., 400 bbls refined to P. Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.
Clark & Sumner, 226 do do to P. Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.
Brasa & Wagner, 100 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegram to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The market for Cotton goods is excited and moderatively active, and prices are consequently every moment advancing. A leading house among the trade has altered prices three times and yet are selling lots of dozens of others on many makes. There is a great scarcity of all popular makes of Brown and Bleached Muslins, and orders are evidently going still higher; in fact many styles cannot be obtained at any reasonable prices. For such as New York Mills, Bleached Muslins, the last quotations we had for these brands was 26c, but if they were to be known, the goods would very readily bring 30c. The Wamsutta brands are also very scarce, and are held at 32@33c. It is impossible to fill orders on this class of goods. Prints of the loom are worth 18c. New York, Ina, Mirths and Forest Dale are 16@c. Heavy Brown Sheetings of the best makes are scarce and are worth 17½c, while other makes equally as good, such as India Head, have been selling at 16½c, which is now too low. The only thing which has not yet felt the advance is brown drilling, the Pepperell is selling at 19c; B. Boston 16c; Stark 15½c; Amoskeag 16c; Columbia, Raven's Duck 28½c. Print cloths have sold at 8½c. The calico market is consequently quite active and greatly excited. The Merrimack Co. have advanced the prices to 14½c for D; 15½c for Ward and 16c for do pinks and purples, but the leaders are selling D, at 13½ and 14c, and W at 14½@15c. There were sales of Cocheco at 15½@14½c for Tandies; Sprague's 12c, but agents prices were 13½c and withdrawn; Pacific 13c. Dunnells, American and Gloucester 12½c. Gloucester shirtings 13½c, at which price Stewart & Co. show a magnificent business but open sales at 6c for No. 8. Sales from store. Rye not much doing, but market steady at $1,50@1,55 from store. Barley in moderate demand at $2,37@2,40 for No. 2 State and Canada, $1,90@2,00 for No. 2 State. Petroleum quiet and unchanged; standard white in bbls, 31@32c; prime light straw to white, free, 30@40c.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, February 12.—Cotton dull, and unsettled, quoted at 19½c for middling. Receipts—1,775 bales. Exports—1,500 bales. Flour firm, superfine, $9,00@9,50. Mess pork scarce, and firmer, 25c. Bacon scarce, clear sides in bulk, 15c. Shoulders quoted at 9½c. Sides 12c. Lard, in keg, scarce, quoted at 15c. Corn dull, quoted at 80c. Oats, market is bare. Bran $2,75. Corn Meal, quoted at $4@$5,00.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, Feb. 12.—Flour and Wheat unchanged. Corn in moderate demand at 72c. Oats dull at 56@56c. Rye $1,00@1,05. Barley in good demand at $2,00@2,10, selling at $2,15@2,25 for spring. Cotton sold at 20c for middling in the morning, but closed dull at this rate under the rumors. Whisky unchanged and dull. Mess pork is held at $23, but not sale at over $22@22,50, and could not much demand. Bulk meats dull and 3@c lower; sales of shoulders at 8½c, and sides at 10½c. Bacon firm with a fair order demand; shoulders 10@10½c; clear rib sides 12½c; clear 12½; sugar cured hams steady at 15@16c. Lard quiet, held firmly at 14½c, with no buyers at over 14c; the speculative demand for Pork and Lard, noticed yesterday, has disappeared, and the market for all closes quiet. Cheese dull, and factory and English are 9@c lower. Butter very scarce and sells quickly at 30@32c for fresh. Eggs firm at 32c. Clover seed 13½c; holders now demand 14c. Timothy dull at $2,50. Linseed oil $1 18@1,20. Petroleum steady at 43@44c for refined free. Sugar firm and the supply light at 14@16c for raw. Coffee firm at 24@ 26c. Molasses 90@95c and the stock light. Gold 140¾, buying and selling. Sterling dull at ½ discount buying and par selling.

Chicago Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat dull and a shade lower; early sales of No. 2 at $1,61@1,62; closing at $1,62@1½. Corn dull; new opened at 81½@82½; closing steady at the inside. Oats quiet; sales at 57½@57¾; closing at the inside. Rye moderately active and steady, at $1,37@1,38 for No. 1, and $1,35 for No. 2. Barley quiet, at $2,07 cash for No. 2. Hams and Shoulders unchanged. Lard firmer at $2,25 cash, standard at $22,50 cash, and $22,50 buyer, February; prime mess nominal at $19@20 for May. Lard firm at Meats quiet; shoulders 8½c loose. Cumberlands 9½@9¾c; sides 10½@10¾c; buyer February and March; sweet pickled hams 12½c. Dressed hogs in fair demand and firmer and 50@c higher; sales at $6,30@6,75 for light, and $6,35@6,70 for heavy, closing at $6,50@ 6,40 for good lots; live quiet at $6,62½@6,85 for fair to good, and $6,90@7,00 for extra choice. Receipts—3,000 bbls flour, 14,000 bush wheat, 66,000 bush corn, 11,000 bush oats, 22,445 dressed hogs, 2,82 live hogs. Shipments—3,450 bbls flour, 2,800 bush wheat, 18,000 bush corn, 3,000 bush oats, 727 dressed hogs, 1,082 live hogs.

Cleveland Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, February 12.—Flour quiet, steady and unchanged; double extra spring $10,75@11,50; double extra red winter, $12 00 @13,50; do white, $14,00@15,00; country brands, 50c to $1 below the above figures. Wheat dull and neglected; No. 1 Milwaukee spring nominally unchanged and held at $2,35; No. 1 red winter offered at $2,35, and No. 2 do at $2,30. Corn is better and fairly active, closing firm; sales of 30,000 bush on spot from store at 80@85c. Oats better, but quiet; sales at 65c for No. 2 State from store. Rye not much doing, but market steady at $1,50@1,55 from store. Barley in moderate demand; sales at $2,00 for No. 1 State and Canada, $1,90@2,00 for No. 2 State. Petroleum quiet and unchanged; standard white in bbls, 31@32c; prime light straw to white, free, 30@40c.

Toledo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, February 12.—Flour, there was no transactions. Wheat quiet and dull; sales of Amber at $2,30. Corn, receipts of 18,818 bus; the market was active with sales at 85c. Oats firm with sales of No. 2 at 58c. Rye sales of No. 1 at $1,05. Seeds unchanged; sales of clover seed at $7,75. Dressed hogs quiet; sales at $7,00@7,90.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 12.—Flour is unchanged but firm. Wheat tends upward; sales at $2,05 to $2,10 for No. 1, and $2,10, seller's option for May. Oats is lower; 58@c for No. 2. Rye is weak; $1,40. Barley is dull; $2,20. Provisions are quiet and unchanged. Receipts; 500 bbls. Flour; 6,000 bu. Wheat. Shipments; none.

Louisville Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, February 12.—Tobacco active and firm; sales of 300 hhds at 6@12c for dealers for lugs to choice leaf. Flour steady; superfine $9@9,25. Wheat $1,45@2,45. Corn, car and shelled in bulk 70@75c. Oats 54@ 55c. Lard dull. Pork $23,00. Bacon, shoulders 10@c, clear sides 12½c. Bulk shoulders 9½c, clear sides 12½c. Cotton 17,½@18½c.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, February 12.—Flour dull. Wheat scarce and unchanged. Corn has advanced 1@2c; prime white and yellow at 90@92c. Oats scarce at 70@72c. Rye scarce at $1,50@1,55. Seeds very dull; clover nominally unchanged. Provisions quiet; lard 15½ higher. Bacon—shoulders, 9½c for loose. Lard, 14½@15c.

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, February 12.—Flour firm. Wheat firm; Kentucky white, $2,50; Kentucky yellow, $1,22. Oats 73@76c. Provisions improving.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—For Pittsburgh, 40 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 2 do do, Bryan & Co; 2 do do, Little, Reed & Patton; 3 do do, Graff, Bennett & Co; 2 bbls lard, F. Ege; 4 cars do, Graff, Bennett & Co; 2 sugar, J. S. Dilworth & Co; 9 sks wool, Wm Barker Jr; 47 sks flaxseed, J. W. Thursby; 15 do peas, E. Headerson; 20 do do, Ewart & Co; 25 sks rye, W. J. Meek; 12 do brooms, S. P. Shriver & Co; 12 sks cornmeal, 16 do buckwheat flour, 10 do do, Graff, Bennett & Co; 1 ware, Schmidt & Friday; 80 bills paper, Smith, Johnston & Co; 1 pkg bacon, 68 bbls meat, 2 do pork, 2 do tallow, 12 do grease, 231 do lard, W H Haya & Son; 1 hhd tobacco, M. Heyl; 100 bbls flour, Lyle & Shepard.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, February 12—3 cars ore, Shoenberger & Blair; 2 do do, Laughlin & Co; 1 do do, Anderson, Bidwell & Co; 1 do do, Graff & Bro; 1 do do, Zug & Co; 1 hhds 1 cask sopper, 1 do brass, F. G Hussey & Co; 1 cask, Lippincott & Co; 850 ft lumber, Black & Shinkle; 24,000 do do, Dalzell, Wilson; 17 casks pearls, Bakewell, Pears & Co; 14 sks oil, Smith & Hartley & Co; 5 sks butter, 3 kgs apple butter, Graff & Reiter; 8 sks wool, Wm Barker Jr & Co; 5 bxs meal, J A Reading; 20 sks meal, 15 do rye, 18 do corn, McHenry & Hood; 11 sks rags, McCullough, Smith & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R., February 12—7 cars oil, J Manhall; 2 do do, McCreery & Beaumont; 833 bbls do, Fisher & Bro; 240 do do, D Bly; 4 cars sheep, Irons Bro; 4 do do, Dull; 21 bgs rye, W J Meek; 63 bbls salt, Shoemaker & Long; 29 bales hay, Bingham & Laing; 4 cars hay, Nimick & Co; 30 bgs oats, S Bingham; 99 bgs oats, 24 do rye, 14 do wheat, Scott & Gaul; 1 car meal, Lyon, Shorb & Co; 46 sks corn, Adams & Austin; 53 bags oats, H Steel & Son.

ALLEGHENY STATION R. R., February 12—4 cars Ayer's Asperine from Cin, Ohio and Kinney, M. Heckieman; 2 cars stares, Hays & Roberts; 174 sks oats, 34 do corn, Hippley & Miller; 5 cars sheep, Graff, Bennett & Co; 3 do do, 180 bbls apples, Owens & Kennedy; 1 car lumber, C J Boyle; 10 bbl ale, Bennett & Hadley; 18 caddies tobacco, E Gleason; 68,000 shingles, J Switcher.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R. February 12—1 bbl dry goods, Bennett, Smith & Harper; 44 sks barley, Rhodes & Co; 12 do do, Graff, Bennett & Hood; 11 bbls dry fruit, Carter, McGrew & Co; 8 do do cornmeal, Hamilton & H Vol. 1 & Co; 80 ties lard, F Sellers & Co; 1 car staves, J Logan.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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